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Palisades Perennials

AND
ROCK GARDEN PLANTS



**PALISADES
NURSERIES**

INC

SPARKILL · NEW YORK

1933
1933

Catalog of Hardy Perennials

For Old-Fashioned Gardens and Rockery
Also Shrubs, Roses and Vines for Permanent Effect

America's Hardy Garden

Fashions in gardening have waxed and waned since the days of Colonial glory, but through the shifting changes of continental formality, there has ever emerged pure and quaintly charming, that typical embodiment of America, the old-fashioned hardy garden. Like cosmopolitan America, it has assimilated all the adaptable qualities of the best European styles into a conglomerate type, rather than created a distinctly new form for itself. It has gathered in its bosom that host of hardy pioneers who can withstand the struggles and hardships of our cold north winds, and bleak mountain peaks, and who, undaunted, can brave the rugged virgin soils of a new country. Sturdy native blooms and foreign titled queens alike find place side by side in the shelter of its enfolding borders. Imperishable, they rise more vigorous and strong with each succeeding season, instead of weakly living out their little Summer and leaving an empty garden in their wake next Spring. Each year sees the garden assume a fuller bloom, maturity that reveals the memories of its youthful past and hopes for its unknown future. From earliest Spring to latest Fall there is a constant procession of flowering color and beauty that makes of the garden enclosure a wonder spot on the earth. Once planted in their appointed places they firmly establish themselves and need no further attention from human hands, fully repaying our thoughtfulness in placing them there by a riot of beautiful colors and forms. Such is the hardy perennial garden of old-fashioned favorites.

As we stroll through its informal by-paths, the reminiscent past comes floating before us, inseparably bound up with the sentiment of the flowers. One by one they troop through the imagination linked with the romance of former days. The tall Spireas, the jaunty Hollyhocks; the tinted cup and saucers of the Campanulas; the glorious full-blown petals of the Paeonies; and the delicious fragrance of the lowly Lavender. Even the names themselves are rich in that flower lore beloved by all true gardeners. The climbing Roses bend their profuse bouquets over the Bachelor Sweet William; the Phlox group of multitudinous wonderfully garbed sisters nod in friendly fashion to the elegant spikes of Larkspur, their neighbor; and when the frost is in the air the golden yellow Pompons of the Chrysanthemums are still smiling gayly at the sun amid the rayed and starry beauty of the Michaelmas Daisies.

The names and stories of the hardy garden members are laid before you in the preceding pages, and all the joys of foregathering a goodly company of congenial, companion blooms that will blend harmonious colors together and that will afford the fullest succession of bloom throughout the garden year are revealed in the list of "PALISADES POPULAR PERENNIALS," now at your service.

TERMS OF SALE

The prices are net, except being subject to ~~10~~ per cent discount when cash accompanies order; otherwise payable in thirty days from date of invoice on approved credit. F. O. B. Sparkill, N. Y.



Perennial Border

General List of Hardy Perennials and Rock Garden Plants Including New, Rare and Meritorious Varieties

EXPLANATION. The first set of numerals following description refers to the height of the plant. The second set of numerals refers to the season of bloom, each month being represented by a number from 1 to 12; thus 5-6 would mean blooming in May-June.

Plants marked with an asterisk (*) we can furnish Seed at 20c a packet.

***Achillea**—Milfoil; Yarrow

Eupatorium. Parker's Variety. (Giant Golden Yarrow.) Neat foliage; bright yellow, flat flower heads. 3 to 4 feet. 6-8.

Filipendula. (Noble Yarrow.) Finely cut foliage; golden yellow heads of flowers. 2 to 3 feet. 6-9.

Millefolium roseum. (Rosy Milfoil.) Foliage finely cut deep green; corymbs of deep rose colored flowers for cutting. 1 to 3 feet. 4-6.

—**Boule de Neige.** (Ball of Snow.) Very full, double, of the purest white, borne freely all summer. 2 feet. 5-9.

—**The Pearl.** Pure white double flowers in dense clusters; fine for cutting purposes and cemetery use. 2 feet. 6-10.

—**Perry's White.** The introducer claims this new sort will supersede all other varieties. Pure white flowers over an inch across, broad overlapping petals. For cutting there is nothing better among the hardy plants for design work. 1 to 2 feet. 5-9.

Tomentosa. (Woolly Yarrow.) Dwarf evergreen for edging; flat heads of golden flowers and prostrate dark green foliage. For dry spots in the rock garden. 1 foot. 5-8.

***Actea**—Baneberry, Herb Christopher

Native border plant, with dense showy spikes of white blossoms followed in midsummer by showy berries. For shady places beneath trees or in the shady border.

Spicata alba. Bunches of pure white berries on red stems. 3 to 4 feet. 6.

—**ruba.** (Red Baneberry.) Rich scarlet berries in long, dense spikes. 3 to 4 feet. 6.

***Agrostemma**—Rose Campion

Hardy evergreen perennials, of easy culture and well adapted for borders. Very pretty, free-flowering plants. Specially good for naturalizing on dry hillsides.

Coronaria atrosanguinea. (Mullein Pink.) Flowers rosy-crimson; stems woolly, with leathery leaves. 1 to 2 feet. 7.

—**alba.** White flowers, silvery tomentose leaves. 1 to 2 feet. 7.

—**rosea.** Flowers coral pink. 1 to 2 ft. 7.

Aegopodium—Goatweed Bishops Weed

From Greek, aix—goat; podium—a little foot; referring to the shape of the leaflets.

Trailing hardy perennials, rapid grower, with ornamental foliage. Fine for covering waste places.

Podograria variegata. Variegated form of the European plant which makes attractive mats of white-margined foliage. Flowers white, 1 foot. 6-8.

Ajuga—Bugle Weed

Meaning not yoked; this refers to the shape of the calyx.

A creeping perennial, useful in the rockery and as a bedding plant in shady locations where grass does not thrive.

Genevensis. Flowers varying from blue to rose color and white; in dense, showy whorls almost covering the foliage; stems erect. 6 inches to 1 foot. 5.

Althea Rosea—Hollyhock

See page 14 in Catalogue.

***Alyssum**—Rock Madwort

Meaning to take away rage; supposed by the ancients that the plant allayed anger.

Dwarf, shrubby, branching perennials, with small heads of flowers, and hairy stems; excellent plants for the rockery or for the front of borders. Sunny situation.

Argenteum. (Silver Madwort.) Masses of silvery-gray foliage and heads of yellow flowers; fine for rock work. 6 inches. 5-8.

ALYSSUM (Continued)

Saxatile compactum. (Gold Dust.) A wonderful and very showy spring plant for the rockery or border. Flowers golden yellow, in close, flat heads. 1 ft. 4.

***Anchusa—Alkanet; Sea Bugloss**

From anchusa—paint for the skin; referring to the use of the plant.

Very pretty hardy perennials with blue or purple flowers in racemes, of easy cultivation and preferring a sunny position. The honey bee is very fond of this species.

Italica, Dropmore Variety. A great improvement on the old Italian Alkanet; gentian-blue flowers that make it one of the most desirable of all perennials. 4 to 5 feet.

—**Opal.** Large pale blue flowers, very beautiful. 3 to 4 feet. Summer.

Perry's Variety. An improved type of the Dropmore with much larger flowers of a rich, deep blue in a handsome, well-spreading head. 3 to 4 feet. Summer.

Picotee. This is a very new and improved variety of the Dropmore types. The flowers are larger and more numerous than either Dropmore or Opal. The individual flowers resemble a bi-colored Larkspur, having both light and dark blue petals. 3 to 4 feet. 5-8. 3-inch pot plants.



Anemone Japonica

***Anemone—Windflower**

From anemos—wind; the greater part of this species grow in elevated places where they are much exposed to the wind.

Japanese Varieties. One of the most gorgeous of the hardy garden perennials as well as one of the most useful and desirable, as they bloom from August until frost kills them, filling the garden with beauty at a trying time of the year. These are of inestimable value as cut flowers.

Alba. (Honoree Joubert.) The old Japanese white Anemone, very useful for cutting; flowers pure white. 3 feet. Fall.

Hupehensis. Charming miniature rose-flowering variety, producing abundance of bloom from August until heavy frost. 18 to 24 inches.

Queen Charlotte. Large, delicate daybreak pink flowers of great substance and perfect form; stems stout and erect, a lovely variety prized for cutting. 3 feet. Fall.

Rosea superba. Large delicate rose flowers on rigid stems. 4 feet. Fall.

Rubra. (Brilliant.) Beautiful rosy-red; stamens bright yellow. 2 feet. Fall.

Whirlwind. Bearing large snow-white flowers with a double row of ray florets supported by large dark green leafy bracts. 3 feet. Fall.

Price, any of the above, 25c each; \$2.50 per dozen.

ALPINE VARIETIES OF ANEMONES. This group contains some of the loveliest of our spring and Summer flowering plants. They are useful in the border, but if naturalized in shady groves, the effect is not easily forgotten. Fine for cutting.

Pennsylvanica. (Pennsylvania Anemone.) Flowers white with a tinge of red on the under side. 18 inches. 5.

St. Brigid. Flowers semi-double colored in an amazingly gorgeous manner, from red, blues of great intensity, pink, lavender, purple, and almost every choice shade except orange and yellow. The bulbs are quite hardy and can be left in the ground all the year round. **Strong plants from 3-inch pots, 25c each; \$2.50 per dozen.**

Sylvestris. (Snowdrop Windflower.) Pure Satin-white, slightly drooping fragrant flowers, very large and borne on clean stems. 6 inches to 18 inches. 5-6.

***Anthemis—Chamomile**

From Greek, onthemon—a flower; referring to their extreme profuseness of bloom.

Pyrethrum-like, heavy-scented plants, with many-flowered heads of golden centered flowers. Because of their continuous profuse blooming, throughout the summer, they are very desirable.

Tinctoria alba. Creamy white with yellow center. 18 inches. 7-8.

—**grandiflora.** This is a great improvement over the original type as the flowers are very large, resembling a large yellow Marguerite in size, form and color, and is very free flowering.

—**Kelwayi.** (Golden Marguerite.) Deep yellow flowers and fine cut foliage. 3 feet. 6-9.

***Aquilegia—Columbine**

From aquilegus—water drawer; referring to its fondness for moist places.

The Columbines, upon which too much praise cannot be lavished, are graceful and hardy perennials, that will thrive in either sun or shade, and lend themselves to any form of planting. The dainty spurred blossoms, solitary or in clusters, seem like little butterflies ready to take wing at any moment.

Californica hybrida. A very beautiful hybrid form, with the sepals and petals yellowish or tinged with orange, while the long, slender spurs are orange-red; it is one of the handsomest of all. 30 inches. 5-7.

Canadensis. (Common American Columbine.) Very pretty scarlet flowers mixed with yellow, long straight spurs, styles and stamens much protruding. 1 to 2 feet. 4-6.

Chrysanthia. (Yellow Flowered Columbine.) Sepals primrose-yellow, spreading horizontally in full expansion, tinted claret at the tip. 3 to 4 feet. 5-8.

Coerulea. (Rocky Mt. Columbine.) Flowers several on a stem, blue and white, sometimes tinted with lilac or claret; spur very slender, green tipped. Very lovely for border or base of rockery. 9 to 15 inches. 4-7.

Long-spurred Mixed Hybrids. This is the most admired type of Columbines. The plants are of strong, thrifty growth. The flowers of largest size vary in color through charming tones of cream, pink, lavender, blue, white, red, etc., hardly any two being exactly alike. 2½ to 3 feet. 5-7.

Nivea grandiflora. Fine, pure white, large flowers. Fine foliage.

Rose Queen. New splendid variety with flowers of a beautiful rose shade with centers and yellow anthers.

Skinneri. Flowers scarlet and yellow, long red spurs. 3 to 4 feet. 5-8.

***Arabis**—Rock Cress; Wall Cress

From Arabia, where it is supposed to have originated. Small trailing perennials grown mostly in rockwork and the alpine garden because of their natural hardiness and their early and profuse flowering habits.

Alpina Rosea. Compact cushions of dainty pink flowers. 5 to 6 inches. 4-5. 35c each; \$3.50 per dozen.

Alpina compacta. Pure white flowers in dense masses, for edging border, and lovely for cut blooms, lasting a long while in water. 9 inches. 3-5.

Arenaria—Sand Wort

From arena—sand, where most of the species grow.

Montana. (Mountain Sandwort.) A prostrate creeping plant forming fine mounds smothered with large snowy-white flowers in early summer. Indispensable for the rock garden or border. 1½ to 3 inches. 6.

***Armeria**—Thrift; Sea Pink

From Flos Armeria, the old latin name for the flowers of a species of Pink.

A very interesting and pretty group of hardy alpine tufted perennials, with rosettes of narrow evergreen leaves on the ground, sending up a naked single scape on which is borne a compact head of flowers; excellent for a low edging to borders. Thrive well near the sea coast.

Formosa hybrida. Flowers deep rose or crimson in a large, roundish head on erect stalk. 12 to 18 inches. 8-9.

Maritima Lauchiana. Compact deep green tufts studded with spikes of fine crimson flowers. A valuable plant for permanent edging. 6 to 9 inches. 6-8.

—**splendens.** Bright rosy-pink flowers. 6 to 12 inches. 6-8.

—**alba.** Forming neat tufts studded with white flowers. 1 foot. 6-7.

Artemisia—Mugwort Southernwood; Wormwood

Abrotanum. (Old Man.) A shrub well known for its fragrance, with yellowish flower heads; foliage dark green, finely cut, aromatic. 3 to 4 feet. 8-10.



Aquilegia (See page 2)

Lactiflora. (New.) A good plant bearing spikes of fragrant white flowers and pretty green foliage. 4 feet. 8-9.

Purshiana. A white foliaged sort suitable for edging. 18 inches.

Stelleriana. (Old Woman.) Silvery white, deeply cut foliage; yellow flower heads. 1 to 2 feet. Summer.

***Asclepias**—Swallow Wort Butterfly Weed

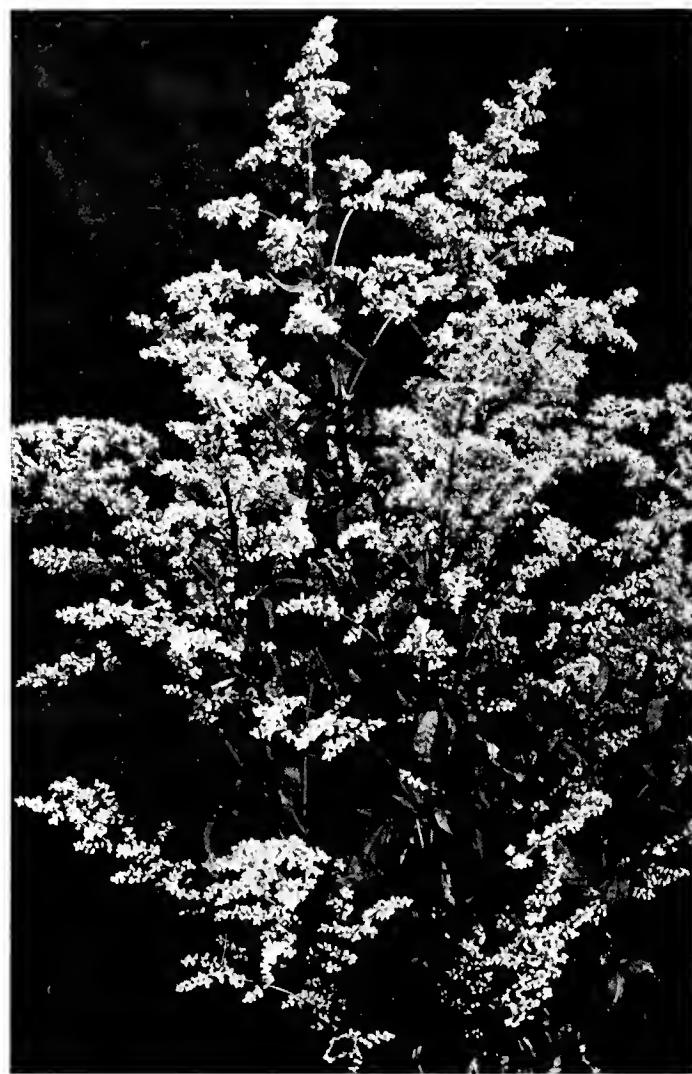
Tuberosa. (Pleurisy Root.) Very showy umbels of brilliant orange flowers; hairy leaves; favorite of the bees; dry situations. 1 to 2 feet. 7-9.

Price, 35c each; \$3.50 per dozen.

***Asperula**—Woodruff Waldemeister; May Wine Plant

Odorata. (Sweet Woodruff.) Very pretty little plant with snowy white flowers, scentless when fresh, but when dried, diffuses an odor like that of spring grass. Not only scents clothes, but said also to preserve them from moths. 6 to 12 inches. 5. Price, strong plants, 25c each; \$2.50 per dozen.

PRICE FOR STRONG PLANTS OF ALL VARIETIES NAMED ON THIS PAGE, except where otherwise noted, 20 cents each; \$2.00 per dozen; \$15.00 per 100. No less than three plants of one variety furnished at dozen rates, or twenty at hundred rates.



Artemisia Lactiflora (See page 3)

Aster*Michaelmas Daisy; Perennial Aster**

From aster—a star; referring to the general shape of the flower heads.

These stand unrivaled for their brilliant shades of color and extreme profusion of bloom during the autumn months. They are invaluable for the border and for cut flowers. Very hardy and easily grown, they are deservedly the popular perennials that they are. The list of varieties below does not contain any of the weedy sorts, and the varieties are numbered, for convenience, 1, 2, 3, to denote relative times of blooming.

Amethystinus (3). Lovely amethystine-blue. 4 feet.

King of Belgium. Large free flowering light blue. 3 feet. 9-10.

Novaë-angliae (3). Immense heads of deepest clear purple flowers with yellow centers. 4 feet.

—**Blue Gem**. Large, handsome violet-blue. 3 feet. 25¢ each; \$2.50 per dozen.

—**rubra** (2). Bright rich crimson flowers. 4 to 5 feet.

—**Climax**. A splendid new variety. Flowers light lavender-blue, each $1\frac{1}{4}$ inches in diameter. 5 feet. 8-10.

Lill Fardell. New. Clear lilac-pink flowers. Fine bright green foliage. 4 feet. 35¢ each; \$3.50 per dozen.

—**Perry's Blue**. A great beauty. Has much branched, erect dark stems covered with rich lavender-blue flowers standing out alone, the effect being loose pyramidal heads.

—**Robert Parker** (2). Large sprays of beautiful, large, soft lavender-blue flowers with yellow center; extra fine; a valuable cut flower. 5 feet.

—**St. Egwin**. The best of the large soft pink flowered sorts of recent introduction; bushy habit. 3 feet.

—**Wells White**. Handsome large-flowering white. 2 to 3 feet. 30¢ each; \$3.00 per dozen.

Tataricus. An old but neglected species and very useful for its late flowering quality. Vigorous grower with strong self-supporting flower spikes. 5 to 6 feet high, terminating in branched corymbs of rosy-purple flowers.

ASTER, DWARF ALPINE VARIETIES

June and July flowering; charming for rockwork.

Alpinus. (Blue Mountain Daisy.) Flowers bright purple. 6 inches. 6-7.

—**albus**. White flowers. 6 inches.

Astilbe*Goat's Beard; Meadow Sweet**

Handsome bold border plants, producing graceful Spiraea-like plumes; also fine for the waterside and for half-shady situations.

America. Silvery lavender-pink flowers, spikes 20 inches long with graceful shiny dark green foliage. Handsome.

Gladstone. Graceful pure white sprays of flowers borne on sturdy stems. 2 feet.

Gloria. Exquisite plumes of vivid dark rose. One of the most beautiful. 3 feet.

Pink Pearl. Delicate silvery-pink tiny plumes borne in abundance on long flower stems. $2\frac{1}{2}$ feet. 6-7.

Rubens. Charming long feathery plumes of carmine-rose flowers. Excellent for cutting. 2 to 3 feet.

Price of above varieties, 50¢ each; \$5.00 a dozen.

Astrantia—Master Wort

Major. Flowers of a curious silvery hue, shaded pink; excellent for shady borders and wild gardens. 1 to 2 feet. 5.

Aubretia
Rock Cress; False Wall Cress

The most popular evergreen trailers, with dense, cushion-like growth of silvery foliage and wonderfully free flowering in the spring. Perfectly hardy. Planted in the crevices of old walls and on rock ledges it produces cascades of bloom.

Large-flowered Hybrids. A valuable strain, including a wide range of many unusual colors. 4 inches. 4-7.

Lavender. Bright lavender-blue. 3 inches. 4-6.

Moerheimii. Largest flowered Aubretia, having very fine pink flowers. 3 inches. 2-6.

Purple Robe. An effective and showy variety of great merit, having rich purple red flowers. 4 inches. 4-7.

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***Auricula—Alpine Primrose**

This favorite spring flower was at one time almost universally cultivated, but has of late years fallen into much neglect; it is now, however, happily regaining enthusiastic admirers. The Alpine varieties are very hardy and make most beautiful edging or rock garden subjects.

Alpine. (Alpine Primrose.) Center of flowers golden yellow or white, body color various shades from light blue to deepest purple. 3 inches. 4-5. Price, 25c each; \$2.50 per dozen.

***Baptisia—False Indigo**

Baptisias, although rather shy bloomers, grow very freely and are very good for the border, where they prefer free exposure to the sun.

Australis. Deep blue, pea-shaped flowers in racemes; good foliage. 4 to 5 feet. 6.

***Bellis—English Daisy**

Very popular and charming edging perennials, with cheerful button-shaped flowers in early spring.

Perennis. Flowers very numerous, in white, pink and red, double, lying almost flat on the ground. 3 inches. 6.

***Bocconia—Plume Poppy**

Cordata. Flowers buff colored, very numerous, borne in large terminal panicles; individually not showy, but the fully grown inflorescence has a very distinct and pleasing appearance. 5 to 8 feet. 5-8.

***Boltonia—False Chamomile
False Starwort**

This very desirable perennial furnishes the garden or border with a great sea of bloom during the last of the summer and the fall. Thrives in any ordinary soil.

Asteroides. Flower heads pure white, flowers starry. 5 to 6 feet. 8.

Latisquama. Flowers large, of pink to lavender shade. 4 to 6 feet. 8.

Buddleia—Summer Lilac

Chinese perennials with panicles of showy and fragrant flowers, in appearance somewhat like lilacs.

Variabilis magnifica. Flowers in erect panicles, 4 to 6 inches long, lilac colored with orange-yellow throat markings. 6-8.

For price, see page 29, Shrub Section.

***Calimeris—Starwort**

Asian herbs often united with the Asters, but horticulturally distinct, of low growth, and suited to the border in front of strong plants.

Ineisa. Flowers large, purple-rayed to pale lavender, and yellow centered. 18 inches to 2 feet. 7-8.

***Callirhoe—Poppy Mallow**

Handsome trailing rock or border plants, bearing a profusion of cup-shaped blossoms all Summer, preferring a dry, sunny position.

Involuerata. Loose panicles of large crimson flowers with white centers and very loosely cut foliage. 6 inches. 5-8.

Caltha—Marsh Marigold; King Cup

Hardy perennials of easy culture on the margin of a piece of water, or in a marshy bog, or in the ordinary border, where their blossoms look very brilliant. The flowers last a long time in water, and so are valuable for cutting.

Palustris. Large, golden single flowers. 1 foot. 3-4.

Campanula—Bell Flower

A most important class of hardy plants for the perennial border or garden. They are of very easy culture, growing either in sunny or shady positions; the taller forms for flower borders or shrubberies, and dwarf forms charming as edging or rock plants.

Carpatiea. (Carpathian Harebell.) Compact tufts, flowers porcelain-blue, held erect on wiry stems. Unsurpassed as an edging for hardy garden or rockery. 9 inches. 6-8.

—alba. Pure white flowered form of above. 9 inches. 6-8.

Glomerata. (Cluster Harebell.) Clusters of pure white bells; beautiful but rather rare plant. 1 foot to 2 feet. 5-10.

Latifolia macrantha. Very handsome, enormous drooping bells of a fine satiny-lilac and deep purplish shades. 3 feet. 7.



Campanula

Medium. (Canterbury Bells.) Very handsome, large, numerous bells in panicles; single and double forms in white, rose and blue. Colors separate or mixed. 3 feet. 6-7.

—**ealyanthema.** (Cup and Saucer Canterbury Bell.) Very beautiful in white, rose and blue. 3 feet. 6-7.

Persicifolia. (Peacock-Leaf Bellflower.) An abundance of large, deep blue, salver-shaped flowers. 2 feet. 6-7.

—**alba grandiflora.** Flowers of immense size, and of snowiest-white imaginable; for cutting. 2 feet. 6-7.

Moerheimii. A handsome form with large, open pure white, semi-double flowers, borne on stiff, erect flower stalks. 2 feet. 6-7.

Portenschlagiana. A pretty evergreen creeping species, flowers blue. Very suitable for rockwork and edgings. 4 inches. 35c each; \$3.50 per dozen.

Pyramidalis. (Chimney Bellflower.) Flower spikes crowded with numerous large blue, salver-shaped flowers, forming a pyramid. 4 to 5 feet. 7.

—**alba.** White flowers; one of the finest plants for tub or conservatory decoration. 4 feet to 5 feet. 7.

Caryopteris—Blue Spiraea

Handsome perennials, free flowering, of bushy habit, very valuable for their late blooming season. For bedding or pot culture.

Mastacanthus. Rich violet flowers produced in great profusion the whole length of the branches. 2 feet to 3 feet. 9-10. Price, 25c each; \$2.50 per dozen.

*Cassia—Senna

The Cassias delight in a sunny exposure. They are shrubby perennials, attractive for the finely cut foliage and showy, curious flowers. Senna leaves are used a great deal for medicinal purposes.

Marylandica. (Wild Senna.) Large panicles of yellow, pea-shaped flowers and attractive light green foliage. 3 feet to 4 feet. 8-10.



Coreopsis (See page 8)

PRICE FOR STRONG PLANTS OF ALL VARIETIES NAMED ON THIS PAGE, except where otherwise noted, 20 cents each; \$2.00 per dozen; \$15.00 per 100. No less than three plants of one variety furnished at dozen rates, or twenty at hundred rates.

*Centaurea—Cornflower

Good plants, of easy culture, giving not only a fine display of bloom in border, but also great delight as a cut flower.

Babylonica. Tall, leafy rigid stems, covered with yellow flowers; foliage is very thick and hoary. 5 feet. 6-8.

Dealbata. (Mealy Centaurea.) Large rose-colored showy flowers. 1 foot to 18 inches. 6-8.

Macrocephala. (Great Knapweed.) Large heads of golden flowers, prized for cutting and useful for the back of herbaceous borders. 3 feet to 4 feet. 7.

Montana. (Perennial Cornflower.) Useful and effective border plant, invaluable for cutting; flowers blue, large and handsome. 2 feet.

—**alba.** Pure white form. 2 feet. 5-8.

—**carnea.** Flesh colored to pink. 2 feet.

*Cephalaria—Roundheads Giant Scabiosa

From Greek, kephale—a head; the flowers being disposed to round heads.

A bold, tall-growing plant, somewhat resembling Scabiosa, suitable for rear of borders or among the shrubbery where strong effects are desired.

Tartarica. Pale yellow shading to creamy white, showy heads of flowers. 5 feet to 6 feet. 7-8.

*Cerastium—Snow in Summer Mouse Ear

Decumbent, hairy, perennial plants, with very striking silvery foliage, valuable in rockeries or for bedding and borders.

Biebersteinii. White flowers, snowy-white foliage, evergreen. The largest and best of the Mouse-ear Chickweeds. ½ foot. 5-6.

Tomentosum. Low, creeping evergreen species, much used for edging; flowers white; foliage silvery. 6 inches. 5-7.

*Cheiranthus—Wallflower

Allioni. (Siberian Wallflower.) Gorgeous orange flowers. Excellent for rockery or dwarf borders. 25c each; \$2.50 per dozen.

Cheiri. (English Wallflower.) In shades running from yellow to purple.

—Double flowers, variegated colors.

—Single flowers, variegated colors.

*Chelone Turtle Head; Shell Flower

Very handsome plants with pentstemon-like flowers, very free-flowering and of easy culture. Prefers a semi-shaded position.

Glabra alba. Terminal spikes of creamy-white flowers. 2 feet to 3 feet. 6-8.

Lyoni. Clustered flowers of a showy rosy-pink. 3 to 4 feet. 7-9.

Chrysanthemums

From Greek, Chrysos—Gold, and anthemon—a flower. These are so popular and well known for their lavish bloom and exceeding decorative value, that no further introduction seems necessary. We pride ourselves on the splendid collection of Hardy Chrysanthemums we have gotten together, one of the best on this side of the water, and eminently suited to our conditions.

LARGE DOUBLE ASTER-LIKE FLOWERING VARIETIES

- Alice Howell.** Rich golden yellow.
- Angelo.** A full flower of lovely soft pink.
- Autumn Glow.** Extra large rosy-red.
- Brune Poitevine.** A rich glowing crimson, overlaid gold.
- Dean Emery.** Semi-double burnt orange.
- Eva.** Dwarf deep pink.
- Exeelsior.** Clear bright orange. Early.
- H. R. H.** Extra large delicate pink. Strong grower.
- Marie Antoinette.** Charming bright pink.
- M. Rux.** Compact burnt-orange with rose tinted center. Early and fine for cutting.
- Pauline Wilcox.** Exquisite bronze with red and gold shadings.
- President.** Rich reddish-purple.
- Tints of Gold.** Early glorious golden-yellow.
- White Doty.** White **Lilian Doty.** Vigorous.
- Marie DuPont.** Extra large pure white, free flowering, and low growing. Early.

SINGLE FLOWERING VARIETIES

- Ida K. Skiff.** Large brilliant bronzy-amber. Extra fine.
- Mrs. Clifford Bingham.** Beautiful bright rich red, golden center borne on long stems. Foliage deep green. Fine for cutting.
- Rurple Beauty.** American Beauty in color with golden yellow center.
- Ruth C. Dennison.** Early bright yellow.
- Smith's Pink.** A beautiful soft pink.

SMALL BUTTON-SHAPED VARIETIES

- Bessie Brown.** Reddish bronze. Early.
- Donald.** Delicate light pink. Early.
- Mirabeau.** Deep rose, tall and bushy. Late.
- Skibo.** Golden yellow, medium height and bushy. Early.

Chrysanthemum Species

Nipponicum. This is a hardy, shrubby, single flowering variety that is not killed back to the ground like other hardy sorts, but buds out from the old canes like the Hydrangea. Grows into a handsome symmetrical bush and is completely covered in October with large white daisies that last for weeks when cut. 2 to 3 feet. 10-11.

*Chrysanthemum Maximum

Shasta Daisy, Giant Moonpenny Daisy. Excellent for cutting purposes, as they last in water for some time.

Alaska. The whole plant is gigantic, but compact and graceful; flowers glistening white; 4 inches to 5 inches across, very free flowering; very small yellow discs. 3 feet. 7-8.

California. Similar to Alaska, but the buds and pale-open flowers are a pretty clear lemon-yellow, gradually changing to white after fully opened; also has a double row of petals. 3 feet. 7-8.

King Edward VII. Snowy-white, eup-shaped, enormous flowers, borne on stout stems. 3 feet to 4 feet. 7-10.

Mrs. C. L. Bell. Pure white. One of the largest of its kind—6 inches across. 3 to 4 feet. 6-8.

Mrs. J. Tersteeg. Tallest growing with enormous flowers. 3 to 4 feet. 7-10.



Double Flowering Chrysanthemum

Cimicifuga—Big Wort; Snakeroot

Tall, hardy perennials, ornamental, suitable for the back of borders or for partially shaded places in the wild garden.

Racemosa. (Serpentaria.) Handsome native species with long spikes of pure white flowers. 3 feet to 6 feet. 7-8. Price of strong plants, 35c each; \$3.50 per dozen.

Claytonia—Spring Beauty

Delicate little, early-spring flowering perennials, with charming clusters of dainty blossoms; lovely for the more moist, half-shaded parts of the rockery.

Virginica. Nodding delicate pink blossoms. 3 inches. 3.

Convallaria—Lily-of-the-Valley

Majalis. Flowers pure white, bell-shaped; raceme gracefully arching; beautiful, glossy green foliage. 6 inches to 1 foot. 3-5. Clumps, 40c each; \$4.00 per dozen.

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Coreopsis—Tickseed

Lanceolata grandiflora. Flowers a rich golden yellow, of graceful form and invaluable for cutting. 1 to 3 feet. 6-9.

—fl. pl. Large double form. Very pretty and more lasting as a cut flower. 3 feet. 6-9. 25c each; \$2.50 per dozen.

Cypripedium—Lady's Slipper Venus' Slipper

From Greek, Kypris—Venus and podion—a slipper; in allusion to the elegant slipper-like form of the labellum.

All amateur plant growers who are about to commence orchid growing should begin with a few of the common species of Lady's Slipper, because they are not expensive, or difficult to cultivate, and they flower very freely, continuing in perfection a long time.

Acaule. (Stemless Lady's Slipper.) Flowers solitary, large sepals and petals greenish, shorter than the drooping lip, which is of a beautiful warm rose, blotched with purple; a pair of large downy leaves. 3 inches. 5-6. Price, strong plants, 40c each; \$3.50 per dozen.

Spectabile. (Showy Lady's Slipper.) Most beautiful of the hardy Cypripediums; the flowers are large and rounded, of a pure white, with a much inflated pouch of a beautiful soft rich rose color; beautiful if grown in the shady part of a Rhododendron bed. 18 inches to 3 feet. 6. Price, strong plants, 50c each; \$5.00 per dozen.



Digitalis (See Page 9)

Pubescens. (Yellow Lady's Slipper.) Each, 40c; \$3.50 per dozen.

Hirsutum. (Large Yellow Lady Slipper.) Large, bright yellow flowers, having sometimes three to five blooms on a stem. Foliage a pretty light green. 1 foot. 6. 40c each; \$3.50 per dozen.

Delphinium—Larkspur

English of Gold Medal Hybrids. Extra choice seedlings. The seed from which we grow our stock of these is procured from the best European specialists and produces the finest spikes of bloom, over 6 feet high with double and single flowers in all shades from the deepest indigo to the palest silvery blue.

Wrexham Strain. ("The Hollyhock Delphinium.") New. Without exception these are the most beautiful new Delphiniums to be had today. Their tall handsome flower spikes of unusual size resemble from a distance Hollyhocks, hence the name "Hollyhock Delphinium." 5 to 6 feet. 6-9.

Belladonna. (Everblooming Hardy Larkspur.) The most beautiful sky-blue Larkspur of dwarf habit. Makes a grand border plant, producing numerous spikes of large single flowers. Flowers all summer until cut down by frost.

Chinense. (Grandiflorum or Chinese Larkspur.) Fine feathery foliage and deep gentian blue flowers. 2 feet. 7.

—**album.** A white flowered form. 2 feet. 7.

Formosum. Deep gentian blue with white bee; long spikes. 18 inches to 2 feet. 6-8.

*Dianthus—Hardy Pink

From Greek, dios—divine, the name given by Theophrastus, and anthos—a flower; in allusion to the exquisite fragrance of the blossoms of most of the species, as well as from their unrivaled neatness and brilliancy.

***Hedgewigi Double Scarlet.** (Japan Pinks.) Flowers very large and of the most brilliant scarlet. Excellent for rockery or front of hardy border. 6 to 9 inches.

—**Double White.** White form of the above.

***Dianthus Plumarius.** (Hardy Garden or Pheasant Eye Pinks.) Old favorites, bearing their sweet-scented flowers in great masses during the entire summer; they are absolutely perfect for the front of the hardy border, and as cut flowers about the house they are inimitable. Grow to 1 foot in height.

—**Cyclops.** Dark rose with crimson ring; very fine single flower.

—**delicata.** Delicate soft rose; constant bloomer.

—**Her Majesty.** Exceptional sized flowers of purest white.

—**Perpetual Snow.** Everblooming large white flowers.

—**Scoticus.** (Scotch Pink.) Double white, blotched with red.

Dianthus Barbatus. (Sweet William.) Old garden favorites; no old-fashioned border is complete without their cheerful sweet-smelling and showy flowers.

—**Newport Pink.** Watermelon-pink or salmon-rose. 18 inches. 6-7.

—**Pink Beauty.** Improved fine deep salmon pink color.

—**Scarlet Beauty.** Rich deep scarlet, bright green foliage; very fine.

—**Double Crimson.** Extra choice strain.

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—Double White. Pure white.

—latifolius atroeeineus fl. pl. (Everlasting Hybrid Sweet William.) Beautiful summer bedding variety producing masses of brilliant fiery crimson flowers all season. 6-9.

Dianthus Alpina. (Alpine Pinks.) A charming genus, containing many species of high value, especially for rockeries. They prefer gritty limestone soil. The tufty sorts should be packed between sloping stones or in the crevices of loose walks.

Arenarius. (Sand Pinks.) Bright green tufts covered with thin white fringed sweet scented flowers. 6 inches. 6-8.

Deltoides. (Maiden Pinks.) Prostrate masses of foliage covered with pure white flowers. 9 inches.

Superbus. White. Fine for cutting. 6 to 8 inches.

Dieltyra (Dicentra) Bleeding Heart Lyre Flower

Formosa. Flowers pale rose with a short thick neck. Very ornamental fern-like foliage. 1 foot. 6. 35c each; \$3.50 a dozen.

Specabilis. (Bleeding Heart.) Purple and red flowers. 3 feet. 4-6. Strong plants, 50e each; \$5.00 per dozen.

*Digitalis—Foxglove

Prof. Bailey says of them in his Encyclopedia: "A fine genus of hardy plants, famous for their long racemes of inflated flowers, which suggest spires or towers of bells. They are old-fashioned and dignified, clean of growth and wholesome company in the choicest garden. Of the easiest culture and preferring partial shade."

Gloxinaeflora. (Gloxinia-flowered.) 3 feet. 7.

—*alba*. White. 3 feet. 7.

—*rosea*. Rose-pink spotted. 3 feet. 7.

Giant, Shirley Strain. New Giant Foxglove, ranging in color from white to dark rose. 5 to 7 feet.

Grandiflora. (Ambigua.) Showy flowers of pale yellow veined brown. 3 feet. 7-8.

Monstrosa. Large terminal flowers of various shades of rose, purple and white. 2 feet. 6-7.

*Echinops—Globe Thistle

Globe Thistles are coarse growing thistle-like plants of the easiest culture, and are suitable for naturalizing in wild gardens and shrubberies. The silvery-white stems and handsomely cut prickly foliage are interesting features. They are sometimes used abroad for perpetual bouquets.

Ritro. Globular heads of blue-green flowers. 3 feet. 7.

Sphaerocephalus. Large heads of pale blue almost white flowers. 5 feet. 7-9.

*Epilobium—Willow Herb Rose Bay

Perennials with willow-like foliage and large showy spikes of flowers. They are particularly suited for



Gaillardia (See Page 11)

naturalizing along the water's edge and in low meadows, also in the wild garden.

Angustifolium. (Fire Weed.) Rose-magenta flowers in spicate racemes. 3 to 4 feet. 7.

*Erigeron—Fleabane

The garden Fleabanes are hardy border plants, suggesting our native asters, but blooming much earlier, and growing in tubs like the English Daisy. Fine for massing.

Glandulosa Major. Dwarf variety with pretty violet flowers. 9 inches. Summer.

Speciosum grandiflorum. Very large, rich purple flowers, yellow centers. 3 feet. 5-11.

*Erinus

Alpinus. A charming little Spring blooming plant. Flowers velvety purple. Suitable subject for the Rock garden or crevices of old sunny walls. 6 inches.

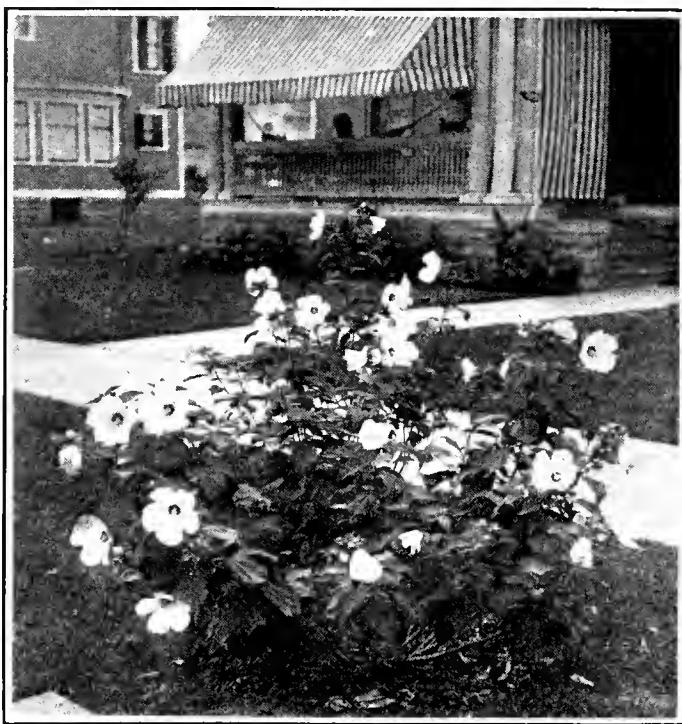
—*alba*. Same as above, only white.

*Eryngium—Sea Holly

"The Sea Hollies are among the most bizarre of garden plants, and are valued chiefly for the steel-blue or purplish cast of their rigid stems, prickly foliage and teazel-like heads. They are fine as cut flowers and dried bouquets."

Amethystinum. Flowers amethyst color, in globose heads, and finely cut, prickly foliage. 1 to 2 feet. 7-8.

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Hibiscus (See Page 13)

**Erysimum*—Hedge Mustard

These plants do well in the front row of the border and on dry banks. They like full exposure to sunlight and in the spring months are completely covered with bright flowers.

Pulellum. (Fairy Wallflower.) Dwarf plant with sulphur-yellow flowers. 6 inches. 5-9.

Rupestre. Flowers bright yellow in early Spring. For dry sunny spots in Rockery or wall crevices. 4 inches.

**Eupatorium*—Perennial Ageratum Hemp Agrimony

Very ornamental tall-growing perennials for the hardy border, with large flat heads of pretty ageratum-like flowers.

Ageratoides. (White Snakeroot.) Numerous compound heads of pure white flowers, useful for cutting. 3 feet. 8-9.

Coelestium. Lavender colored flowers, late in Autumn. 18 inches. 8-11.

Purpureum. (Joc Pye Weed.) Flower heads purple to flesh color. 4 to 6 feet. 8-10.

**Fragaria*—Strawberry

Very pretty trailing plants, especially useful as basket plants.

India. Flowers golden-yellow, fruit red, insipid, numerous. 6 inches. 5-10.

Euphorbia—Milkwort; Spurge

Showy plants for the border, with continuous bloom that is very desirable for cutting.

Corollata. (Flowering Spurge.) White flowers with small green eye, in umbels; used like Gypsophila for cutting, and as a bedder in light soil. 18 inches to 3 feet. 7-10.

Cyparissias. (Spurge.) A pretty plant for naturalizing, creeping under the ground and throwing up stems with graceful foliage and yellow flowers. 2 inches. 5.

Polychroma. Masses of chrome-yellow flower-like bracts. Resembling a Poinsettia, only yellow. 2 feet. 4-5.

Choice Hardy Ferns

Ferns are universally admired, and can be planted to beautify and make attractive odd, shady and unsightly corners. Below is a list adapted to this purpose.

ADIANTUM Pedatum. (Maidenhair Fern.) From adiantos—dry, because if plunged in water it yet remains dry.

ASPIDIUM. From aspidon—a little buckler; in allusion to the form of the spores or seed apparatus.

—*Acrostichoides*. Christmas Fern.

—*marginalis*. Shield Fern.

—*noveboracensis*. New York Fern.

—*spinulosa*. Evergreen Fern.

ASPLENUM Filix-Foemina. (Lady Fern.) From Greek, a—not, and splen—spleen; referring to its supposed medicinal properties.

—*Eberenum*. (Ebony Spleenwort.) Grows a foot high and delights to ramble amid rocky debris. Foliage narrow and evergreen.

CAMPTOSORUS rhizophyllus. (Walking Fern.) From Greek, meaning bent sori, alluding to the irregular arrangement.

DICKSONIA punctilobula. (Gossamer Fern.) Named after James Dickson, a famous British authority on ferns.

ONOCLEA. Greek, meaning closed vessel, alluding to the closely rolled sporophylls.

—*Struthiopteris*. Ostrich Fern.

—*Sensibilis*. Sensitive Fern.

OSMUNDA. From Osmunder, another name for the Scandinavian god, Thor.

—*regalis*. Flowering Fern.

—*Claytoniana*. Interrupted Fern.

—*Struthiopteris*. Sensitive Fern.

POLYPODIUM Vulgare. (Cliff Fern.) Greek, meaning many feet, alluding to the extensive root stock. Evergreen.

WOODSIA ilvensis. Excellent for rockwork, requiring little soil and thriving best in the sunniest corner.

Funkia—Plantain Lily; Day Lily

Japanese perennials producing attractive clumps of foliage and interesting lily-like blossoms. Their dense stools of foliage are in place along drives or walks and in the angles against buildings. The large-leaved kinds are excellent subjects for water-side planting.

Aurea variegata. Flowers purplish-lilac; leaves beautifully variegated green and gold. 2 feet. 7-8.

Coerulea. (Ovata.) Spikes of nodding light blue flowers; large handsome dark green glossy foliage. 1 foot to 18 inches. 5.

Subcordata grandiflora. (Corfu Lily; White Day Lily.) Handsome spikes of large, waxy-white blossoms, with an odor like that of orange blossoms; and large, broad, glossy, light green foliage. 1 foot to 18 inches. 8. **Strong plants, 50c each; \$5.00 per dozen.**

Undulata Medea-Pieta. Flowers lilac, and leaves of medium size, beautifully variegated silver and green. 1 to 2 feet. 8.

***Gaillardia**—Blanket Flower

Amongst hardy perennial plants, Gaillardias are conspicuous for profusion and duration of bloom. The striking flowers produce a gorgeous effect in the border, and are highly recommended for cut flower purposes, lasting a long time in water, and being gathered with ample, self-supporting stems.

Grandiflora maxima. Flowers intense blood-crimson, margined with golden yellow. 2 feet. 6-10.

“Dazzler,” a grand border plant, very large flowers often 4 to 5 inches across, bright golden with rich maroon-red center; very handsome variety. 3 to 4 feet. 6-8.

***Galega**—Goat’s Rue

Ornamental tallish plants well suited for flower borders, provided they have plenty of room, covered with racemes of pea-shaped flowers, much valued for cutting.

Officinalis. Spikes of purplish-blue flowers. 3 feet to 4 feet. 6-7.

—**alba.** White.

***Geranium**—Crane’s Bill

Good summer-flowering border plants; and the dwarf varieties, pretty alpines for the rockery. All are hardy and thrive in ordinary garden soil.

Grandiflorum. (Large Flowered Geranium.) Large, open violet-blue flowers, with a satiny lustre. 1 foot. 6-8.

Sanguineum. (Blood Red Crane’s Bill.) Flowers deep purplish crimson. 1 foot. 6-8.

—**album.** Pure white flowers, pretty cut-leaf foliage. 18 inches. 6-8.

***Geum**—Avens; Barren Strawberry

Well known group of plants noted for their rich coloring and freedom of flowering. Most useful for cutting and the rockery or border.

Astrosanguineum fl. pl. Large blood-red flowers in open heads. 1 foot to 2 feet. 5-9.

Coccineum, Mrs. Bradshaw. Twice the size of the old double scarlet, with huge frilled petals, giving a full, double appearance. 6 to 10 inches. 4.

Lady Stratheden. Bright, rich, double, golden yellow flowers. Much prized for the rockery and cutting. 25c each; \$2.50 per dozen.

Gillenia—Indian Physic; Ipecacunaha

Trifoliata. (Bowman’s Root.) Resembles Spiraea; slender, dark red stems, clothed with pretty, star-shaped rose and white flowers, prized for cutting. 3 feet. 7-9.

Globularia—Globe Daisy

From Latin, globulos—a small, round head; in allusion to the form of the capitate flower.

Pretty Alpine plants with blue flowers in globular heads and leathery leaves. Prefers partial shade.

Trichosantha. Good rock or border plants. Flower heads large, light blue; leathery leaves that turn blackish-purple in the fall. 6 to 8 inches. 7-8.

Hardy Ornamental Grasses

ERIANTHUS—Ravennae. (Ravenna Grass.) Very ornamental; leaves very long, sometimes violet with a strong white rib in the center. Handsome plumes, fine for winter use when dried. 4 to 7 feet.

EULALIA—gracillima univittata. Leaves much narrower than the type; one white rib down center. 4 to 6 feet.

—**japonica.** Green foliage.

—**variegata.** (Japan Rush.) Leaves striped. 4 to 6 feet.

***PENNISETUM—japonicum.** (Fountain Grass.) A beautiful grass whose flower heads are produced in the greatest profusion. Color rich mahogany, conspicuously tipped with white.

PHALARIS—arundinacea variegata. (Variegated Ribbon Grass.) Leaves longitudinally striped with white; very ornamental; sometimes run wild about old places. 18 inches to 2 feet.

***Gypsophila**—Chalk Plant Baby’s Breath

Cerastoides. Leaves densely pubescent; flowers white, and red-veined, often two-thirds of an inch across. Creeping habit, excellent for rockwork. 4 inches. 5.

Monstrosa repens. White or rose flowers, large, in few-flowered panicles; stems trailing or prostrate, ascending at the ends. 6 inches. 7-9.

Paniculata. (Baby’s Breath.) Rough, narrow leaves; very minute white flowers. Popular for trimming bouquets; very graceful; stems wiry and stiff, and good for cutting. 2 to 3 feet. 6-7.

—**Ehrl.** A new double flowering white form; very beautiful. 3 feet 6 inches. 6-7. Price, strong plants, 50c each; \$5.00 per dozen.



Centaurea montana (See page 6)

Helenium—Sneezewort Helen Flower

The species are more or less strong growing and are, consequently, most suited for the margins of shrubberies or the back of herbaceous borders. In such situations they may be extensively grown, and the abundance of flowers which they produce will prove valuable for decorative purposes.

Autumnale rubrum. (Blood Red Sneezewort; Autumnal Tints.) Flowers resemble the blood-red, English Wallflower in color. 4 feet. 9-10. One of the best plants introduced in years. Fine for cutting. Certificate of Merit.

Autumnale superbum. Broad spreading heads of deep golden yellow flowers; one of the most striking varieties in cultivation. 5 to 6 feet. 9-10.

Pumilum magnificum. (Helen Flower.) Large yellow flowers in great numbers. 18 inches. 6-9.

Riverton Beauty. The flowers are of a rich lemon-yellow with a large cone of purplish-black. 5 to 6 feet. 8-10.



Iberis (See page 13)

Helianthemum—Sun Rose

A very pretty family of evergreen plants, covered during May and June, and more or less throughout the summer, with flowers of the most brilliant colors. For dry, sunny situations, or borders, banks and rockwork.

Amabile fl. pl. Flowers double orange tinged rose.

Of very good form and very pretty. 6 inches. 6-7.
35e each; \$3.50 per dozen.

Croceum. (Rock Rose.) Saffron-colored flowers. 9 inches. 6-8.

Fireball. New single. Soft rosy crimson. Pale gray foliage. 25c each; \$2.50 a dozen.

Mutabile. Beautiful but rarely seen plant with neat habit, and producing an abundance of flesh-colored flowers very early. 9 inches. 4-6.

Mrs. Earle. New Double; fiery red. Deep glossy green foliage. 6 inches. 25c each; \$2.50 a dozen.

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***Helianthus**—Perennial Sunflower

"Nothing can be a more ideal representative of the sun than the sunflower, with its golden rays; it is dedicated with great propriety to the sun, which it never ceases to adore while the earth is illumined by his light." Beautiful as cut flowers.

Miss Mellish. Very large semi-double flowers of fine form and a bright orange-yellow, freely produced. 6 feet. 8-9.

Mollis grandiflora. Dark stems, scabrous, hairy foliage, and pretty, pale yellow flowers with dark center. 4 feet. 8-9.

Multiflorus plenus. (Soleil d'Or.) Perhaps the best of the hardy sunflowers. Double golden flowers, like quilled dahlias in great profusion, flowering until late in the season. 4 feet. 7-8. **Strong plants, 35e each; \$3.50 per dozen.**

Woolly Dod. The best of the September blooming varieties, with deep yellow flowers; entirely distinct. 7 feet. 9.

Helxine

Soleirolii. A dense emerald green carpeter, which grows at a tremendous rate. First class for shady places and planting on walls and rockeries. 2 inches. 6-8.

***Heliopsis**—Orange Sunflower

Pitcheiana. One of the best hardy plants for the perennial border, being especially valuable for cutting and for planting in dry places. Daisy-shaped flowers of deep orange color, on good stems for cutting. 2 to 3 feet. 7-10.

Scabra imbricata. Slender stems, bright yellow flowers. 4 feet. 7-10.

***Hemerocallis**—Yellow Day Lily

The Lemon Day Lilies have narrow grass-like foliage, and the flowers have wide funnels. They thrive in almost any garden soil, but are most luxuriant along the borders of ponds or moist places, and in partial shade. Excellent for cutting, lasting a long while, and the most backward buds opening in the water.

Dumortieri. (Graminea.) Rich cadmium-yellow buds and reverse of petals bronze yellow. 18 inches to 2 feet. 6.

Flava. (Lemon Day Lily.) Flowers sweet-scented, clear, full canary-yellow. 2 feet. 6.

Florham. Strong grower; large trumpet-shaped flowers, rich golden yellow, with Indian yellow markings. 2 feet to 3 feet 6 inches. 6-7.

Gold Dust. Of a bright Indian yellow color, buds and reverse of petals bronzy gold. 2½ feet. 5-6.

Kwanso fl. pl. (Double Orange Lily.) Flowers semi-double, orange shaded crimson. 4½ feet. 7-8.

Thunbergi. Latest to flower; rich buttercup-yellow, funnel-shaped flowers. 4 feet. 7.

Hepatica—Liver Leaf

Triloba. (Spring Hepatica.) Blooms as soon as the snow is off; flowers range in color from almost pure white to deep blue and rosy-red. Pretty rounded, leathery leaves. 4 inches. 2-4.

Hesperis—Rocket; Dame's Violet

These Stock-like flowers have long been cultivated in cottage gardens for their fragrance and charm. The double Rockets are considered amongst the best hardy plants, being very productive of bloom, and extremely useful for cutting.

Matronalis. (Damask Violet.) Flowers purple, sweet-scented. 2 to 3 feet. 6-8.

—**alba.** Showy terminal spikes of white flowers. 3 to 4 feet. 6-8.

*Heuchera—Alum Root

The Heucheras have a tuft of heart-shaped leaves from which spring a dozen or so slender scapes bearing small bell-shaped flowers in panicles, giving a delicate and dry and airy effect.

Sanguinea. (Coral Bells; Crimson Bells.) Bright coral-red flowers. 1 foot to 18 inches. 6-8.

—**alba.** Sprays of white flowers; a good selected form. 1 foot to 18 inches. 5-8.

—**rosea.** (Rosy Morn.) Flowers rosy-pink; very robust. 1 foot to 18 inches. 6-8.

Priee of any of the above, 25e each; \$2.50 per dozen.

*Hibiscus—Mallow; Malva

Moscheutos. (Swamp Rose Mallow.) Pink flowers with purple eye. 3 to 5 feet. 6-8.

—**Crimson Eye.** Flowers of immense size, pure white with a large crimson spot at the base of each petal. 4 to 6 feet. 7-8.

Mallow Marvels, or Giant-Flowered Hibiseus.

*Hollyhock - Althea Rosea

The Hollyhock is an old garden favorite, full of sentiment and association with a distant past. It is a plant of strong, vigorous growth and noble aspect, with elegant camellia-like flowers that form perfect rosettes of the most lovely shades of color. They require a deep, rich soil and a sunny corner, but will repay by their gorgeous and lavish bloom all the attention bestowed upon them.

Allegheny Fringed. Mammoth flowers, wonderfully formed of loosely arranged fringed petals, which look as if made from the finest China silk. The colors vary from the palest shrimp-pink to deep red. 6 to 7 feet. Summer.

Double Red, White, Yellow, Pink, Salmon, and Maroon. Colors separate. Choice English strain.

Double Mixed. All colors.

Henderson's New Everblooming. Flower first season from seed, but acts as a perennial. Pure white to deepest crimson. Pot plants or roots from field.

Single Mixed. Many prefer the single forms as they are free flowering and covered with more artistic looking flowers.

Newport Pink. A charming shade of pure pink. Originated in one of the famous Newport, R. I., gardens. It is of strong, vigorous habit, producing colossal spikes of double pure pink flowers.

Hypericum - St. John's Wort

A very pretty race of plants for the border, with their prettily formed yellow flowers nestling amongst the bright green foliage.

Moserianum. (Gold Flower.) Enormous rich golden-yellow flowers, with yellow stamens and crimson anthers. 2 feet. 7-8. **Strong plants, 35e each; \$3.50 per dozen.**

Fragile. A beautiful little plant for rockwork and walls, producing dainty yellow flowers and heath-like foliage. 4 inches. 5-6. **25e each; \$2.50 per dozen.**

*Iberis - Candytuft

Dwarf, compact, commonly evergreen plants, most suited to the front of the border, where they connect between the taller growth and the lawn. Very free flowering and pretty; and extremely charming on ledges or walls in the rock garden.

Gibraltarica. Largest and showiest of this genus, with large white flowers, slightly tinged with rose. 1 to 2 feet. 3-6.

Sempervirens. (Evergreen Candytuft.) Innumerable flat heads of pure white flowers. 9 to 12 inches. 2-8.

General Collection of Iris Germanica

Fleur-de-Lis; Flag Iris; German Iris

Choice new varieties of recent introduction. Price, strong plants of the following varieties of German Iris, 35e each; \$3.50 per dozen.

Albino. Standards pale lavender; falls tipped with royal purple. 18 inches. 6.

Aurea. Rich chrome-yellow, beautiful. 2 feet. 6.

Black Prince. Standards and falls deep violet-purple.

Canary Bird. Standards bright yellow; falls deeper yellow, with orange beard. 9 inches. 4-5.

Charlotte Patty. Standards golden yellow; falls lightly veined blue.

Dr. Bernice. Coppery-bronze; falls velvety-crimson. A handsome combination of color. 2 feet. 5.

Fairy Queen. Standards lavender; falls tipped and reticulated violet. 22 inches.

Florencee Wells. New, standards soft mauve; falls deeper mauve. A large and free bloomer. 2½ feet. 6.

Florentina alba. Producing large fragrant white flowers. 2 feet. 5.

Honorabilis. Standards rich golden yellow; falls very fine velvety rose-purple.

Kathleen. A beautiful variety; standards and falls of a soft self rose-lilac. Extra fine. 2½ feet. 4.



Hemerocallis (See page 12)

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Kharpot. Standards violet; falls velvety violet-purple. Early flowering; very large flower; fragrant. 2 feet 6 inches. 5.

Lohengrin. New. Enormous flowers of a rosy-lavender shade. 2½ feet. 6.

Loreley. Falls are deep ultra-marine blue, veined cream, margined light yellow which contrasts beautifully with the color of the falls.

Madam Chereau. White, feathered edges of sky-blue; free flowering; very beautiful. 32 inches. 6.

Mrs. Darwin. Standards spotted violet, and gold; falls white. 5-6.

Mrs. Neubronner. Flowers large, rich golden yellow, quite a new shade among the German Iris.

Pallida. (Speciosa.) Standards lavender; falls lavender with rosy tinge, deliciously scented. 30 inches. 6.

Pauline. Standards light blue; falls slightly darker; flowers large.

Princess Victoria Louise. Primrose-yellow and reddish-purple. Edged primrose.

Queen of May. A lovely soft rose-lilac, almost pink; a very beautiful shade. 32 inches. 6.

Rhein Nixe. Falls mauve, edged and reticulated white; beautiful. 3½ feet. 5.

William III. Standards of lavender-rose; falls a little darker.

are almost the most beautiful gift that little island country has brought to the west. They prefer a moist soil, along the margin of a pond or by the side of a little stream, where they best carry out the Japanese methods of decoration. 2 to 3 feet. 6-8.

Bandai-No-Nami. Double white.

Ho-O-Jo. Double, reddish-maroon.

Osho-Kum. Double, rich blue.

Kan. Double violet, pink center.

Uehu. Very double, light lavender.

Shikai-Nami. Double, beautiful pale blue.

Shi-Chu-Ha. Double, white with red edges.

Kichi Cohuo. Single, pure white.

Date-Dugo. Single, dark rich maroon.

Yedo-Jiman. Single, deep violet, purple center.

Price of strong plants, 30c each; \$3.00 per dozen; \$22.50 per 100.

Iris in Variety

Cristata. A dwarf growing Iris with light blue flowers.

Orientalis sanguinea. Large, handsome violet-blue flowers which are also ornamental in the bud stage, having conspicuous crimson spathe valves; fine border plant and good water-margin subject. 3 feet.

***Orientalis Snow Queen.** An exquisite new hardy Iris; flowers of snowy whiteness, large and well formed; produced in great abundance; foliage light and graceful; grand Iris for flower border or waterside. 3 feet.

Pumila. (Crimean Iris.) Early spring flowering dwarf Iris, growing to about 6 inches and flowering profusely; very decorative as an edging to the border; flowers fugitive yellow or bright to dark lilac. 6 inches. 3-5.

—**aurea.** Light yellow flowers. 6 inches. 3-5.

—**eyanea.** Light violet blue.

—**formosa.** Dark violet blue.

—**Exeelsa.** Ochre-yellow.

***Sibirica alba.** Flowers white veined with pale lilac. 3 feet. 5-6.

*—**purpurea.** Large violet-blue flowers. 3 feet. 5-6.

*Lathyrus—Everlasting or Perennial Sweet Pea

The perennial pea is one of the hardiest and most easily cultivated species, thriving almost anywhere, even among flags and boulders. A rampant grower, it is a good trellis plant, and is adapted as a cover to wild, rough places, where it scrambles over bushes and stones. The flowers are clustered and sweet smelling, and borne in great profusion.

Latifolius. Large deep red flowers on long stems in constant succession. 6 feet. 7-9.

—**albus.** Bearing clusters of large pure white flowers. 6 feet. 7-9.

—**Pink Beauty.** Clusters of large beautiful shell-pink flowers, like Blanche Ferry Sweet Peas.

—**White Pearl.** Most beautiful of all everlasting peas with pure white flowers, which are about double the size of the ordinary. **Strong plants, price, 30c each; \$3.00 per dozen.**



Japanese Iris—a grand show in masses

*Iris Kaempferi—Japanese Iris or the Clematis Iris of Japan

These magnificently aristocratic looking flowers from the land of cherry blossoms and Japanese prints

PRICE FOR STRONG PLANTS OF ALL VARIETIES NAMED ON THIS PAGE, except where otherwise noted, 20 cents each; \$2.00 per dozen; \$15.00 per 100. No less than three plants of one variety furnished at dozen rates, or twenty at hundred rates.

**Lavandula*—Sweet Lavender

The Lavender is an ancient garden favorite because of its pleasant odor. They are pretty perennials with silvery-gray foliage and spikes of lavender or blue, sweet-smelling flowers. Requires slight winter protection in New York State. Charming for the flower border.

Vera. (True Sweet Lavender.) Aromatic silvery-gray foliage, delightfully fragrant lavender flowers. 1 to 2 feet. 7-8.

**Liatris*—Blazing Star Kansas Gayfather

Pycnostachya. (Kansas Gayfeather.) Flower heads pale purple in dense cylindrical spike; one of the choicest and boldest species. 3 to 5 feet. 8-9.

Scariosa. Flowers deep purple, in an elongated corymb; very ornamental. 2 feet. 9.

Spicata. Densely crowded, rosy-purple flowers. 2 to 3 feet. 9.

LILIES

Auratum. (Gold Banded Japan Lily.) Flowers ivory-white, with a distinct central band of bright yellow and numerous deep purple spots, the lower part hairy; a favorite in American gardens. 2 to 4 feet. 6-8. 40c each; \$4.00 per dozen.

Candidum. (Madonna or Annunciation Lily.) Flowers pure pearl-white, fragrant, very rarely tinged with purple on the outside; one of the most ornamental species and an old favorite. 2 to 3 ft. 6. 40c each; \$3.50 per dozen.

Regale (*Myriophyllum*). This new variety from Western China is admittedly one of the most beautiful Garden Lilies yet introduced. It grows 3 to 5 feet high, and blooms out of doors in July. It is perfectly hardy, and flourishes under very varied conditions, the large trumpet-shaped, delicately scented flowers, which are produced freely, are ivory-white, shaded pink, tinged with canary yellow at the base of the petals. **Strong flowering bulbs, 65c each; \$6.50 per dozen; \$50.00 per 100.**

Speciosum album. A very desirable form with pure white flowers. 1 to 3 feet. 6-8. 40c each; \$4.00 per dozen.

—**magnificum.** Flowers heavily spotted with rosy-crimson. 1 to 3 feet. 6-8. 40c each; \$4.00 per dozen.

—**rubrum.** Fine, extra strong growing sort, with dark pinkish red flowers. 6-8. Best for garden culture. 40c each; \$4.00 per dozen.

Price, strong bulbs of above varieties, 40c each; \$4.00 per dozen; \$35.00 per 100.

Superbum. (American Turk's Cap Lily.) Flowers orange-red, thickly spotted; tall growing variety. 4 to 6 feet. 7-8.

Tigrinum. (Single Tiger Lily.) Flowers bright, deep orange-red, with numerous small, distinct, purplish-black spots, in many flowered racemes. Remarkably useful plant. 2 to 4 feet. 7-8.

—**fl. pl.** (Double Tiger Lily.) Odd double variety with orange-red spotted flowers. 4 to 6 feet. 7-8.

Linaria—Toad Flax

Very pretty hardy evergreen creepers, well adapted for growing in pots or for covering walls and crevices.



Lathyrus (See Page 14)

Cymbalaria. (Kenilworth Ivy; Mother of Thousands.) Masses of pale blue or lilac little flowers. 6 inches. 5-10.

Dalmatica. (Toad Flax.) Fine herbaceous species. Long branching spikes of lemon-yellow flowers. Densely clothed with leaves. 2 to 3 feet. 4-5.

**Linum*—Flax

Erect growing plants, with showy flowers which open in the sunshine. The continuity of bloom makes it a very desirable species. All are of easy culture in the full sun.

Perenne. Flowers rather small, in great profusion, azure blue. 1 foot to 18 inches. 6-7.

—**album.** White flowered form. 1½ feet. 6-7.

**Lobelia*—Cardinal Flower

Extremely interesting genus of plants on account of the beauty of the blossoms. Of fine, handsome aspect, making a most striking and gorgeous showing if planted in front of evergreens, or in the herbaceous border.

Cardinalis. (Indian Pink; Cardinal Flower.) Flowers vivid crimson; one of the most showy of all native flowers; for the moist border. 2 to 4 feet. 7-10.

Syphilitica hybrida. (Great Lobelia.) Flowers pale blue to purple in long leafy racemes. 2 to 3 feet. 7-9.

Collection of the Best Rock-Garden Plants

All Perfectly Hardy and Bloom Abundantly

The following are charming little subjects for rockwork, where their dainty flowers are seen to perfection. They should be left undisturbed for years, and, if happy, will soon establish themselves and afford a lovely picture in early spring, and bloom throughout the entire Summer.

- Achillea Tomentosa.** Yellow. 4 to 6 inches. May-August.
- Ajuga Genevensis.** Rose. 6 to 10 inches. May.
- Alyssum Saxatile Compactum.** Golden. 6 to 8 inches. April-May.
- Anemone Pennsylvanica.** White. 6 to 8 inches. April-May.
- Anemone Pulsatilla Rubra.** Red-purple. 9 inches. April-May.
- Anemone St. Brigid.** White, red, blue, rose. 8 inches. May.
- Anemone Sylvestris.** White. 10 inches. May.
- Arabis Alpina Compacta.** White. 4-5 inches. April.
- Arabis Alpina Rosea.** Flesh pink. 4 to 6 inches. April.
- Aquilegia Canadensis.** Deep rose and yellow. 8 to 10 inches. April-May.
- Arenaria Montana.** White. 2 inches. May.
- Armeria Formosa Hybs.** Rose and pink. 8 to 10 inches. August-September.
- Armeria Maritima Splendens.** Pink. 10 to 12 inches. June-August.
- Armeria Maritima Alba.** White. 10 to 12 inches. June-August.
- Astrantia Major.** White. 12 inches. May.
- Aubretias Deltoides.** Lavender. 4 inches. April.
- Aubretias Graea.** Deep purple. 4 to 6 inches. April.
- Aubretias Leichtlinii.** Rose. 4 to 6 inches. April.
- Aubretias Moerheimii.** Pink. 3 to 4 inches. June.
- Auricula Alpina.** Deep red and yellow. 6 inches. May.
- Bellis Perennis.** Pink and white. 6 to 8 inches. May-September.
- Callirhoe involucrata.** Crimson-rose. 6 to 8 inches. May-July.
- Campanula Carpatica.** Blue and white. 8 to 10 inches. June-August.
- Campanula Portenschlagiana.** Blue. 4 inches. June-August.
- Cerastium Tomentosum.** White. 6 inches. May-July.
- Chieranthus Allioni.** Bright orange. 8 to 10 inches. May-July.
- Claytonia Virginica.** Pink. 3 to 5 inches. May-July.
- Convallaria Majalis.** (Clumps.) White. 6 to 8 inches. May-July.
- Convallaria Majalis.** (Pips.) 6 to 8 inches. May-July.
- Dianthus Alwoodii.** White, pink and rose. 8 to 10 inches. June-September.
- Dianthus Caesius.** Rose. 4 to 6 inches. May-June.
- Dianthus Heddweigi.** White, scarlet, salmon. 8 to 10 inches. June-September.
- Dianthus Plumarius.** White, scarlet, pink, salmon. 8 to 10 inches. June-September.
- Dianthus Deltoides Brilliant.** Bright rose. 3 to 4 inches. May-June.
- Dielytra Cneuillaria.** White. 5 inches. May-June.
- Dielytra Eximia.** Rose pink. 6 to 8 inches. May-June.
- Erinus Alpinus.** Lavender or white. 4 inches. May.
- Erysimum Pulchellum.** Bright yellow. 6 inches. May-June.
- Geranium Grandiflorum.** Rose-lavender. 8 to 10 inches. September.
- Geum Atrosanguineum fl. pl.** Double Orange. 8 to 10 inches. September.
- Geum Lady Stratheden.** Golden yellow. 8 to 10 inches. May-September.
- Geum, Mrs. Bradshaw.** Double crimson. 8 to 10 inches. May-September.
- Globularia Triehosantha.** Light blue. 6 to 8 inches. September.
- Gypsophila Cerastoides.** Pink, white. 4 inches. May.
- Gypsophila Repens.** Pink. 6 to 8 inches. June.
- Helexine Solerolii.** White. 1 inch. June-August.
- Helianthemums Amabile fl. pl.** Orange. 6 inches. June-July.
- Helianthemums Croceum.** Yellow. 9 inches. June-July.
- Helianthemums Fire Ball.** Rose-crimson. 9 inches. June-July.
- Helianthemums, Mrs. Earle.** Orange-red. 9 inches. June-July.
- Helianthemums, Mutable.** Pink and white. 9 inches. June-July.
- Helianthemums, The Bride.** Gray foliage. White. 10 inches. June-July.
- Hepatica Triloba.** Pink, blue, white. 6 inches. April-May.
- Heuchera Sanguinea.** Coral-red. 12 inches. June-August.
- Iberis Gibraltaria.** Lavender. 8 to 10 inches. April.
- Iberis Semprevirens.** White. 9 to 12 inches. April.
- Iris Cristata, Lavender.** 4 inches. April-May.
- Iris Pumila.** Blue, white and yellow. 6 inches. April-May.
- Lathyrus Latifolius.** Rose, pink, white. 10 to 12 inches. July-September.
- Linum Perenne.** Blue and white. 9 to 12 inches. May-July.
- Lychnis Alpina.** Rose. 6 to 8 inches. June-August.



- Lychnis Haageana.** Rose, pink, white. 12 inches. June-August.
- Lychnis Viscaria Splendens.** Rose. 9 inches. May-June.
- Lysimachia Nummularia.** Orange and yellow. 3 inches. June-August.
- Mertensia Virginica.** Opalescent. 10 to 12 inches. April-May.
- Myosotis Palustris Semp.** Sky blue. 9 inches. May-September.
- Nepeta Mussini.** Light blue. 10 to 12 inches. June-September.
- Papaver Alpina.** Rose, red, orange. 8 to 10 inches. May-June.
- Papaver Nudicaule.** Red, yellow and white. 12 inches. June-July.
- Phlox Amoena.** Bright rose. 4 inches. April-May.
- Phlox Divaricata Canadensis.** Lavender. 10 to 12 inches. April-May.
- Phlox Ovata Carolina.** Rose. 12 inches. May-June.
- Phlox Reptans.** Deep lavender. 9 inches. April-June.
- Phlox Subulata.** White, pink and lavender. 6 inches. April-May.
- Phlox Subulata.** Vivid, bright salmon-rose. 6 inches. April-May.
- Plumbago Larpenta.** Brilliant blue. 8 to 10 inches. June-August.
- Polemonium Reptans.** Light blue. 8 to 10 inches. May-June.
- Potentilla, Miss Wilmott.** Cerise pink. 6 to 8 inches. June-August.
- Potentilla, Wm. Rollinson.** Red. 6 to 10 inches. June-August.
- Primula Auricula.** Red and gold. 6 inches. May.
- Primula Veris.** Yellow and gold. 8 inches. April-May.
- Primula Vulgaris.** Yellow. 4 to 6 inches. April-May.
- Ranunculus Repens fl. pl.** Yellow. 8 inches. May-June.
- Ranunculus Asiaticus.** Double yellow, orange. 10 to 12 inches. June.
- Santolina Incana.** Gray foliage. Yellow. 10 to 12 inches. June-July.
- Saponaria Ocyoides.** Rose. 4 to 6 inches. June-July.
- Saxifraga Decipens Grand. Rubra.** Rose. 4 to 5 inches. May-June.
- Saxifraga Enchantress.** Pink. 5 inches. May-June.
- Saxifraga Sarmentosa.** Variegated. 9 to 12 inches. June-July.
- Sedum Acre.** Yellow. 1 inch. May-June.
- Sedum Album.** White. 1 to 2 inches. May-June.
- Sedum Ewersii.** Gray. 6 inches. June-July.
- Sedum Glaucum.** Blue-gray. 3 inches. June-July.
- Sedum Oppositifolium.** White. 5 inches. July-August.
- Sedum Pruniatum Fosterianum.** Red-green. 3 to 4 inches. July-August.
- Sedum Reflexum.** Rose. 5 to 6 inches. August.
- Sedum Sarmentosa.** Orange. 5 to 6 inches. July-August.
- Sedum Sieboldii.** (Gray foliage.) Pink. 6 to 8 inches. July-August.
- Sedum Spectabile.** Rose. 9 to 12 inches. July-August.
- Sedum Spurium Coccineum.** Bronze. 4 to 5 inches. July-August.
- Sedum Ternatum.** (Gray foliage.) 4 to 5 inches. July-August.
- Sempervivium Arachnoideum.** Red. 1 inch. June.
- Sempervivium Globiferum.** Yellow. 1 to 2 inches. June.
- Sempervivium Tectorum.** Rose. 1 to 2 inches. June.
- Silene Shafts.** Rose. 6 inches. June-September.
- Spirea Filipendula fl. pl.** White. 12 inches. June-July.
- Teueium Chamaedrys.** Rose. 1 inch. July-September.
- Thalictrum Adiantifolium.** Yellow. 9 to 12 inches. July.
- Thalictrum Dipterocarpum.** Lavender. 9 to 12 inches. August.
- Thalictrum Minus.** White. 9 to 12 inches. August.
- Thymus Serpyllum.** Lavender. 1 inch. June to September.
- Thymus Serpyllum Carneus.** Pink. 1 inch. June to September.
- Tiarella Cordifolia.** White. 10 inches. May-June.
- Trilliums.** White, pink, red. 6 to 8 inches. May-June.
- Tunica Saxifraga.** Pink. 8 to 10 inches. June-August.
- Veronica Prostrata.** Blue. 2 to 3 inches. May-June.
- Veronica Repens.** Pale blue. 2 to 4 inches. June-July.
- Veronica Rupestris Trehani.** Vivid blue. 4 inches. June-July.
- Vinea Minor.** Blue. 4 to 6 inches. May-June.
- Viola Cornuta (Tufted Pansies).** Yellow, white and blue. 6 inches. June-September.
- Viola Apricot.** Rich apricot. 6 to 8 inches. June-September.
- Viola Cornuta Jersey Gem.** Rich violet. 6 to 8 inches. June-September.
- Viola Odorata Splendens.** Violet. 6 to 8 inches. May-June.
- Viola Pedata.** Lavender. 4 to 6 inches. May-June.

Palisades Popular Perennial Collections

For a Sunny, Shady or Partially Shady Border, or Rockeries

1— 12 Hardy Perennials for Sunny or Shady Border in 12 Choice Named Varieties for.....	\$2.25	5— 12 Hardy Rock Plants for Sunny or Shady Rockery in 12 Varieties for	\$2.50
2— 25 Hardy Perennials for Sunny or Shady Border in 12 Choice Named Varieties for.....	4.50	6— 25 Hardy Rock Plants for Sunny or Shady Rockery in 12 Varieties for	5.50
3— 50 Hardy Perennials for Sunny or Shady Border in 25 Choice Named Varieties for.....	8.50	7— 50 Hardy Rock Plants for Sunny or Shady Rockery in 25 Varieties for	10.00
4—100 Hardy Perennials for Sunny or Shady Border in 50 Choice Named Varieties for.....	16.50	8—100 Hardy Rock Plants for Sunny or Shady Rockery in 50 Varieties for	18.00

When Ordering, Give Number and Collection Wanted and Say if for Sunny or Shady Position



Lupinus

***Lupinus—Lupine**

The Lupines are showy plants with velvet-like leaves and conspicuous, butterfly-like, free-blooming flowers in terminal racemes. Very lovely plants for the border or for massing; they are of easy culture, but will not grow in a lime soil.

Polyphyllus. (Old-fashioned Garden Lupine.) Flowers deep blue, on large, long spikes. 2 to 5 feet. 6-9.

—**albus.** (White, Perennial Lupine.) Showy bold white flowers; excellent for the border. 2 feet. 6-9.

“Sun Shine”—Handsome, finely cut foliage with attractive large spikes of yellow flowers. 3 feet. 6-9. 25c each; \$2.50 per dozen.

Harkness' Regal Mixture. This is one of the finest novelties, flowering throughout the summer. The fine long spikes of pink and white colored flowers make it a grand acquisition for cutting purposes, as well as for the border. 3 feet. 6-9. 30c each; \$3.00 per dozen.

—**roseus.** Flowers of a soft, rose-pink color. 4 feet. 6-9.

Lychnis—Maltese Cross*Ragged Robin**

Alpina. Rose-colored flowers, in dense heads. A very pretty border or rock plant.

Chaleedonia. (Maltese Cross.) Dense heads of brick-red or scarlet flowers; one of the most desirable. 2 to 3 feet. 6.

—**alba.** A most desirable plant, heads of pure white, single flowers.

Flos-Cuculi plenissima (Semperflorens). (Double Ragged Robin; Cuckoo Flower.) This is the true

double Ragged Robin. It flowers continuously from Spring until late fall. The flowers, of a bright pink color, are borne in great numbers. 12 to 18 inches. 5-9.

Haageana. Flowers brilliant scarlet, nearly 2 inches across; showy and exceedingly handsome. 1 foot. 6-7.

Viscaria splendens fl. pl. (German Catchfly.) Panicles of large, brilliant rose-colored, double flowers. 9 inches. 5-6.

***Lysimachia—Loosestrife**

A very pretty genus of plants with mostly yellow flowers. All the species are of the easiest culture, preferring a moist situation, such as waterside planting.

Clethroides. (Loosestrife or Gooseneck.) Long, dense, recurved spikes of pure white flowers, fine for cutting. 3 feet. 7-9.

Nummularia. (Creeping Jenny or Creeping Charlie.)

Very showy large bright yellow flowers; handsome creeper, very useful for rustic vases and baskets, and forms a dense carpet rapidly if used for bedding. 6-8.

***Lythrum—Purple Loosestrife**

Showy perennials for waterside planting or in the shrubbery borders, where they hold their own. They produce throughout the summer, tall, erect spikes of brightly colored flowers.

Roseum superbum. Large rose-colored flowers; of robust habit. 4 to 6 feet. 7-8.

Roseum, Perry's Variety. (Red Loosestrife.) Flowers large and glistening cherry-red. A most beautiful shade. For a bog garden or naturalizing there is nothing to equal it. 3 feet. 6-9.

Malva—Mallow

Vigorous growing perennials of the most ancient culture. Used among the Romans as a vegetable, and still serves as food to the Chinese.

Aleea. (Vervain.) A dwarf-growing Mallow somewhat like the Hollyhock, with branching stem bearing a profusion of pale rosy-purple flowers. 2 to 4 feet. 7-10.

***Matricaria—Feverfew; Mayweed**

Capensis fl. pl. (Feverfew.) Pure white, double flowers. Flowers early and should be more widely known. 1 foot.

Inodora plenissima. (Bridal Robe.) Very double, clear white, large heads; very floriferous and the flowers are fine for cutting. 1 to 2 feet. 5.

Mentha—Mint

Piperita. (Peppermint.) Flowers purple, in loose spikes, with reddish stems and thick, oily leaves; in moist places. 1 to 3 feet. 9.

Spicata. (Sparmint.) Flowers purplish; widely naturalized in old gardens in America. 1 to 2 feet. 8.

Mertensia—Virginia Cowslip Bluebells

Mertensias add variety to the border and are always attractive to plant lovers, for their drooping cluster of blue-bellied flowers in March and May. They should have a sheltered position with full sunshine and a rich soil.

Virginica. Tubular flowers of purple and blue, in graceful drooping clusters. 1 to 2 feet. 3-5.

***Monarda**—Horse Mint; Bergamot Oswego Tea

This genus includes some very striking border plants with handsome flowers and aromatic foliage. Do well in any position, but prefer moist places, and are seen to best advantage massed.

Didyma rosea. (Oswego Tea.) Flowers of a rose color, and sweetly fragrant foliage. 18 inches. 7-9.

—**Cambridge Scarlet.** Flowers of a much more vivid shade of crimson than the older form. 3 feet. 7-9.

—**alba.** (White Bergamot.) Pure white flowers in whorls. Leaves cordate and highly scented. 3 feet. 6-9.

MOSS PINKS. (See Phlox Subulata.)

***Myosotis**—Forget-Me-Not Scorpion Grass

Palustris semperflorens. (Perpetual Flowering Forget-me-not.) Blue with yellow throat; damp places; spread rapidly. 9 inches. 3-8.

Royal Blue. Flowers of the deepest indigo-blue, produced on long sprays which are excellent for cutting. Early and free blooming.

***Nepeta**—Ground Ivy Catnip; Catmint

Ground Ivies are very pretty trailing or creeping perennials of easy culture, but preferring moist situations and shade. Because of their rapid growth, they are useful as a ground covering in shrubbery borders and shady places generally; or for hanging baskets.

Cataria. (Catnip.) Has medical qualities. Cats are fond of the plant.

Glechoma viridis. (Gill-over-the-Ground.) Similar to the preceding sort, except the foliage of this has green leaves.

Mussini. An excellent plant for any position, but especially useful in the rock garden. Of dwarf, compact habit, producing masses of bloom of a beautiful shade of lavender. 1 to 1½ feet. 5-9.

Nierembergia—Cup Flower

Pretty perennials with petunia-like flowers that are extremely showy. Thrives best in a moist soil with half-shaded exposure, but often makes fine patches on a dry bank or even the rockery.

Rivularis. (White Cup.) Large and beautiful bell-shaped white flowers with a golden-yellow or rosy throat, in great profusion. 3 inches. 6-9. Price strong plants, 35c each; \$3.50 per dozen.

***Oenothera**—Evening Primrose

Showy and very beautiful plants, for borders, beds, rockwork, etc., where in the full sun their fragrant and pretty flowers will nod to the garden all day and invite the friendly bee.

Missouriensis. Large, handsome yellow flowers, spotted with red, on trailing, downy stems. 6 inches. 6-8.

Speciosa. Producing a mass of large, erect, fragrant, pure white flowers, becoming reddish as they fade; valuable for cutting. 1 to 2 feet. 6-10.

Youngii. Prized for its stocky growth and profusion of bright, large lemon-yellow flowers in bold heads. 2 feet. 6-9.

***Onopordon**—Cotton or Scotch Thistle

Robert Bruce. A cross between the Scotch Thistle, *Onopordon acaule* and *Onopordon arabicum*, resulting in a large, handsome ornamental plant of branching habit, with bold, grayish foliage, elegantly cut, and silvery prickly flower stems. 6 feet. 7-8.

Pachysandra—Japanese Spurge

True evergreen with thick, glossy foliage forming a dense mat, making a very desirable low-growing cover plant, succeeding admirably either in full sun or partial shade.

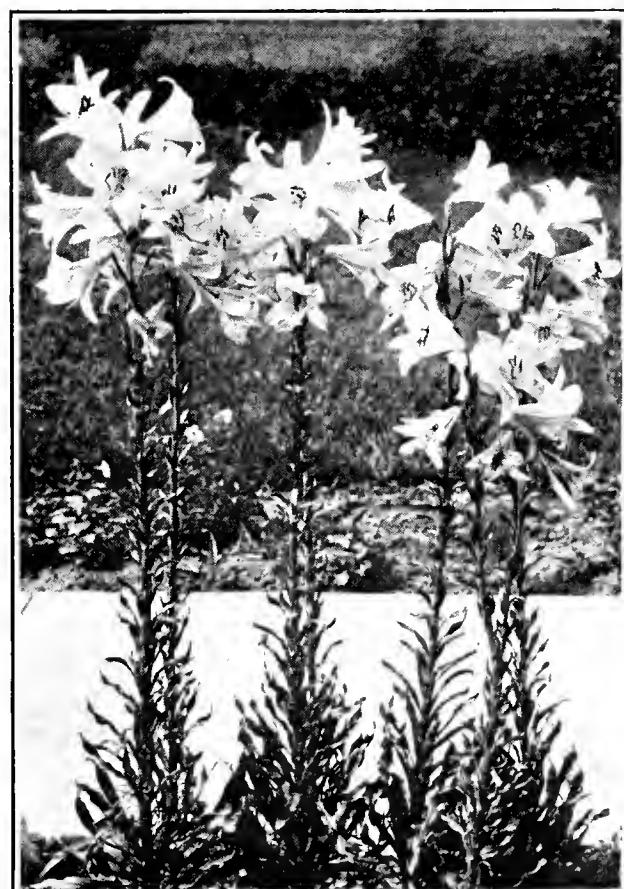
Terminalis. A trailing plant; flowers white, in terminal spikes. 3 inches. 5.

Paeonia—Peony

According to the old Greek, named after the physician Peon, who used the plant to cure Pluto of a wound inflicted by Hercules.

Paeonia Sinensis—Double Chinese Peony

These magnificent Peonies bear large and handsome flowers in summer, varying in color from pure white to blush rose, pink, and bright and deep crimson, while most of them are deliciously rose-scented. They are of simple culture, succeeding in any ordinary garden soil. The planting season for Peonies is from September to April; those planted in September generally blooming the following Summer.



Madonna Lily (See page 15)

Albert Crousse. (Crousse.) Large, very full, evenly formed bloom; flesh pink; center shaded with clear pink. Petalage small and very dense.

Edulis Superba. (Lemon, 1864.) This is the famous Decoration Day Peony. Color a beautiful bright, clear pink, with silvery reflex.

Eugenie Verdier. (Calot, 1864.) Pale hydrangea-pink, collar lighter; center deeper flecked crimson; fragrant; very distinct from Eugenie Verdier, with which it is often confused.

Felix Crousse. The ideal of self-colored red Peony; large, globular and compact, an even shade of bright red without a trace of any other color.

Festiva Maxima. Enormous, full double bloom; petals very broad; color pure white with an occasional carmine spot; very vigorous grower.

L'Indispensable. (Origin unknown.) Lilac-white, shading to violet-rose toward the center; a very double, handsome flower of immense size.

Louis Van Houtte. Rich dark crimson, developing a slight silvery tip as the flowers age.

Monsieur Jules Elie. This is king of all Peonies. Color an ideal glossy lilac-pink, shading to deeper rose at the base of the entire flower, overlaid with a sheen of silvery rose that fairly dances and shimmers in the sunlight.

Rubra Superba. Rich brilliant deep crimson, large, full, double flowers.

Triomphe Du Nord. (Miellez, 1850.) Very even violaceous pink; enormous bloom. Late mid-season.

Price of strong roots of any of the above Peonies, 75c each; \$7.50 per dozen.

*Papaver Alpinum—Alpine Poppies

A charming miniature Poppy with brilliant colored flowers including pink, salmon, yellow, orange, scarlet, etc. Invaluable for rockeries. 6 inches.



Papaver nudicaule

*Papaver Orientale Giant Oriental Poppy

The most exotic looking and handsome of our garden perennials. The sight of a poppy clump in the sunlight is a dazzling thing, making the breath catch in the throat. The flowers are perfectly enormous, of the most splendid colors and shades, of rich, heavy, satiny texture, on hairy thick stems about 3 feet high. June flowering. If cut early in the morning they make striking house decorations.

Beauty of Livermore. Deep crimson flowers, very large. One of the best of recent introduction.

Mrs. Perry. Flowers medium size, on stout stems. A lovely shade of apricot. A unique color. 35c each; \$3.50 per dozen.

Mahoney. Flowers deep maroon, very distinct and handsome.

Princess Victoria Louise. Beautiful new variety with pure rose flowers in wonderful profusion; the best of the rose-colored varieties.

Rose Queen. (Oriental Poppy.) A delicate shade of soft rose-pink with conspicuous dark blotches. This variety produces a second crop of flowers during August and September. 2 to 3 feet. 5-6. 25c each; \$2.50 a dozen.

Royal Scarlet. Flowers 6 inches across, of a rich, glowing scarlet.

Papaver Nudicaule Iceland Poppy

The Iceland Poppy is the glory of the Arctic regions. Dwarf growing, delicate flowered, and myriad colored little Poppies that are exquisite for edging the border or in the rock garden. Bloom very profusely and make wonderful cut flowers.

Mixed Seedlings. Various colors in mixture.

Separate Colors. Containing yellow, white and orange.

*Pentstemon—Beard-Tongue

Few plants are so beautiful as the Pentstemons or produce so brilliant an effect in beds and borders during summer and autumn. In growth they are graceful, while the elegant beauty of their pyramidal spikes of large Gloxinia-like flowers from June to October elicits the admiration of all. They thrive in any ordinary garden soil in an open and sunny situation. Plants of the Gloxinoides type will only survive the winter outdoors in sheltered gardens.

Barbatus Torreyi. Flowers deep scarlet-red, in spikes; throat of corolla naked or very slightly bearded; lips quite long. Excellent. 3 feet. 7.

Digitalis. Large spikes of large white Foxglove-like flowers, abruptly inflated; very pretty for the border. 2 to 3 feet. 8.

Ovatus. Erect flowers, blue changing to purple, lower lip bearded; on erect but slender stems. 2 to 4 feet. 7.

Pubescens. Flowers drooping, full purple or violet or varying to flesh color, densely bearded, in loose, open panicles. 1 to 2 feet. 8.

*Phlox—Perennial Phlox

From Greek, phlox—a flame; referring to the brilliancy of the flowers.

Their neat habit, bright colored flowers, profuseness of bloom, and ease of culture, make the Phlox a great and deserving favorite among all lovers of the beautiful in gardens. There is something about them, unlike any other garden favorite, that appeals strongly to one's imagination and sentiment. Whether it is their delicate sweet fragrance that steals to us in the

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summer twilight, or the beauty and rich daintiness of their colors whose warmth reaches the heart and makes it beat a bit faster for the beauty in the world, we know not. But we do know that they are wonderful and our garden cannot be what it is without them.

Bridesmaid. Pure white, with large rich crimson-carmine eye.

Beacon. Brilliant cherry-red.

***Coquelicot.** Large handsome heads of vivid orange-scarlet flowers. 3 feet.

***Eclaireur.** Flowers large, bright purple-carmine with lighter center; of fine form.

Elizabeth Campbell. Very bright salmon-pink with lighter shading and dark red eye; an entirely new shade. 35c each; \$3.50 a dozen.

***F. G. Von Lassburg.** The purest and largest white Phlox in cultivation. 2½ pure white, tubular.

Jules Sandeau. Large fine pure pink. Very free flowering.

Miss Lingard. Pearly white flower, with invisible pink eye. Very remarkable bloomer, producing two or three crops of flowers during the season; indispensable as a cut flower for florist's use.

***Mrs. E. E. Jenkins.** Pure white, enormous truss; very fine flower and free bloomer. 3 feet. The best white.

Mrs. Milly van Hoboken. New. Extra large-flowering soft salmon-pink, on long erect stems. 35c each; \$3.50 per dozen.

Rynstrom. Very large panicles of rosy-pink bloom on strong, upright stems; individual florets of immense size. 3 feet 6 inches.

Thor. Brilliant deep salmon, overlaid with scarlet with deep scarlet eye. Very striking. 25c each; \$2.50 a dozen.

Phlox subulata—Dwarf Moss; Ground Pinks

A much prized old garden plant, useful for colonizing where it is desired to cover the earth with a tufted, dense, evergreen mat. Blooms profusely in the spring and is sweetly scented.

Alba. Pure white.

Bride. Flowers white with crimson eye.

Frondosa. Compact cushion of foliage, delicate pink flowers. 6 inches.

G. F. Wilson. Flowers of a lovely mauve. 9 inches.

Lilaciana. Flowers clear lilac.

Rosea. Flowers bright rose.

Vivid. New. Rich bright salmon rose with compact dark green foliage. 30c each; \$3.00 a dozen.

Dwarf Phlox, Various Types

Amoena. Bright rose flowers in dense heads well above the evergreen foliage, on clear, wiry stems, fine for cutting, 4 inches. 5-6. Price, 30c each; \$3.00 per dozen.

Divaricata canadensis. Soft lavender-blue flowers; native species of beautiful habit. 1 foot. 5-7.

Ovata carolina. (Laurel Leaf or Mountain Phlox.) Very fine bright rosy flowers. 1 foot. 5-6.

Reptans. (Creeping Phlox.) A neat and dwarf-growing species, with showy purple or violet flowers. Of creeping habit. 1 foot. 5-6.

*Physalis—Winter Cherry (Chinese Lantern Plant)

From Greek, physalis—a bladder; because the thin calyx enlarges and encloses the fruit.



Hardy Phlox—Miss Lingard

Perennials with bush-like habit, and inconspicuous flowers, but exceedingly well liked for the attractive, vividly colored fruit and its edible character. Plant in a warm, sunny situation, about 18 inches apart.

Bunyardii. New. Rich scarlet lantern-like fruit or capsules; larger than Franchetii, but more pointed and richer in color. 18 inches to 2 feet. 7.

Franchetii. An ornamental variety of the Winter Cherry, forming dense bushes, about 2 feet high, producing freely its bright orange-scarlet lantern-like fruits, which can be cut and dried, in which shape they are used extensively for floral decoration during the winter.

Physostigia—American Heather

Tall perennials, native to this country, bearing showy spikes of very pretty flowers, bell-shaped and not unlike the Heather, in many shades of color, all through the summer. Of easy culture, thriving in any situation.

Virginiana. (Obedient flowers, 3 to 4 feet. 6-8. Plant.) Called this because the corolla stays for several hours in the position it is turned, to the right or left as desired. Flowers of a pretty soft pink. 3 to 4 feet. 7-9.

Virginica Vivid. New. Flowers large deep pink. Excellent for cutting. 3 to 4 feet. August.

*Platycodon—Japanese Bell Flower Balloon Flower

Very handsome hardy perennials with beautiful large bell-shaped flowers somewhat like the Campanulas. When in the bud state, they are inflated like balloons. Very effective for borders or rock garden.

Grandiflorum. Very large, deep blue, cupped, star-shaped flowers. 3 feet. 7-9.

—**album.** Having spikes of beautiful, large, pearly-white flowers. 18 inches. 7-9.

Marcisii macranthum. Handsome, large-flowered variety with deep violet-colored flowers. 9 inches. 7-9.

—**alba.** White flowering variety.



Pyrethrum

Plumbago—Leadwort

Very pretty dwarf perennials of creeping habit, that continue in bloom all summer and thus make them desirable additions to the border or rock garden.

Larpentae. (Cape Leadwort.) Covered with beautiful deep violet-blue flowers. 4 to 6 inches. 6-10. **Prie,
strong plants, 35c each; \$3.50 per dozen.**

***Polygonum—Joint Weed
Knot Weed**

Strong growing perennials, excellent for growing where rank growth is desired and where nothing else will thrive. Ornamental habit; fine for screens or for growing beneath Fir trees.

Amplexieanle. (Mountain Fleece.) Strong growing, tufted, green-stemmed plant, resembling a Bamboo; flowers a bright rosy-red on branching stems. An excellent plant for growing in groups or in the border. 5 to 6 feet. 9-10. **Price, strong plants, 25e each;
\$2.50 per dozen.**

Compaetum. White flowers in profusion; compact bushes. 1½ feet. 7-10.

Cnspidatum. (Giant Knot Weed.) Handsome hardy perennial, the stems gracefully curved outward; flowers white in long drooping clusters in the axil of each leaf; clouds of bloom. Very effective for bold mass effects. 5 to 7 feet. 6-8.

Polemonium—Greek Valerian

Reptans. Useful border plants, about 12 inches high, succeeding best in a partially shaded position; deep green, finely-cut foliage, and spikes of showy blue flowers in May and June.

Richardsonii. (Jacob's Ladder.) Large heads of lovely sky-blue flowers with golden-yellow anthers; fragrant odor like that of ripened grapes and are fine for cutting. 6 inches. 5-6.

—album. A white variety of the above. 1¼ feet. 6-7.

***Potentilla—Cinquefoil
Five-Finger**

Potentillas have nearly all the good qualities we look for in a border plant—handsome foliage and free-blooming habit. They continue in bloom from spring until autumn, with very profuse pretty bloom, and grow in almost any soil; prized for cutting.

Formosa. A fine species, charming, rich, cherry red, shaded with carmine; one of the best; nearly always in bloom. Single.

Miss Willmott. (Cinquefoil.) A charming seedling from Formosa, being dwarfer in habit and with more brilliant cerise-colored flowers. One of the prettiest of the rock plants. 2 feet. 6-8.

***Primula—Hardy Primrose**

Derived from the Latin, primos—first to flower; the delicate blossoms of most of the species appearing when all nature is otherwise inert.

This genus of beautiful dwarf alpine plants, valuable because of their early spring flowering, and for being prolific in variation. They are usually treated as rock-work plants, to which their small stature, tufted habit, and love of cool, partially shaded places admirably suits them. Plant in masses, naturalized in the grass or in the rockery.

Auricula alpina. See Auricula.

Elatior. (Oxlip; Polyanthus.) Lovely and interesting group, deserving of very extensive cultivation, perfectly hardy and easily grown, thriving in any soil or situation; various colored flowers with long tube and on long stems. 6 to 9 inches. 4-5.

Officinalis hybrida. (Cowslip.) An improved variety of the type. Flowers bright yellow, hanging more or less to one side. In olden times the leaves were compounded with cucumbers and were said to improve the complexion. 4 to 12 inches. 4-6.

Veris. (English Cowslip.) Very fine strain, embracing a fine range of yellow shades. Very charming little border plants. 9 inches. 4-5.

Veris superba. (Giant Yellow Polyanthus.) Giant flowered form, producing individual flowers from 1 inch to 2 inches across; in color they are a bright canary-yellow with a golden center; perfectly hardy and when in flower present a sheet of bloom. 6 inches. 4-5.

Vulgaris. (English Primrose.) To secure a true stock we imported from England a large quantity of collected or native-grown plants which we can now offer. Any one can depend upon our stock of this plant being the true English Primrose. An excellent plant for florists to force for Easter.

**Prie,
strong plants of above varieties, 25e each;
\$2.50 per dozen. One each 5 varieties for \$1.00.**

***Pyrethrum—Persian Daisy**

Roseum hybridum grandiflorum. Single flowering in shades of pink, lavender, red, and yellow; if cut down after blooming in Summer, they will bloom again in the fall. Superb new large single-flowered varieties in mixture.

Roseum hybridum. Finest Double Varieties. Saved from the finest named perennial varieties. Colors bright and varied. 30 each; \$3.00 per doz.

Nipponicum. See Chrysanthemum.

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Ranunculus—Buttercup; Crowfoot

A well grown mass of these charming old favorites, when in full blossom, is a sight not soon forgotten, but unfortunately not often seen here yet. They need a position in the herbaceous border where they will receive some shade during the warmer parts of the day, or a level place in a rock garden with a northern aspect, to show to best advantage their attractive flowers.

Repens fl. pl. (Bachelor's Buttons.) Very pretty, double flowering yellow globes on creeping stems. 6 to 12 inches. 5-7.

*Rosmarinus—Rosemary Old Man

One of the oldest garden favorites, in every old-fashioned hardy garden. Requires some winter protection and a sheltered position, like the base of an old wall, in well-drained sandy loam.

Officinalis. Small, light blue fragrant flowers. 2 to 4 inches. 3-5. **Strong plants, 25c each; \$2.50 per dozen.**

*Rudbeckia—Cone Flower

One of the most attractive of the autumn-flowering perennials for the mixed border and for massing, and much valued for cutting. They are of the easiest culture, perfectly hardy and very free-flowering. The discs of the flowers are raised, forming buttons or cones, giving a unique appearance.

Golden Glow. One of the finest of all perennials; strong, vigorous grower, producing beautiful double golden yellow flowers in greatest profusion. 5 to 6 feet. 7-9.

Newmanii. (Speciosa.) (Dwarf Black-Eyed Susan.) Handsome rich orange-yellow flowers with black disc; valuable for cutting. For massing in borders or for half-shady positions under trees. 2 feet. 7-9.

Purpurea. (Giant Purple Cone Flower.) Fine, showy, strong growing variety with large, reddish purple flowers, drooping rays, and large, brown, cone-shaped disc. 2 feet to 3 feet. 7-10.

*Salvia—Sage

Perennials with strikingly beautiful, orchid-like bloom, that make them welcome in the herbaceous border. Leaves are used in medicine and for the kitchen.

Argentes. (Silvery Clary.) Grown for its large ornamental, silvery-white foliage; flowers pinkish-white. 2 to 3 feet. 6.

Azorea grandiflora. (Rocky Mountain Sage.) Sky-blue flowers in greatest profusion. 6 feet. 8.

Officinalis. (Holt's Mammoth Sage.) Woolly white herb from Southern Europe; evergreen and perfectly hardy. For kitchen use. 1 foot. 6-7.

Sclarca. (Clary.) Attractive mauve and silvery, leafy spikes of flowers. Combines well with Eryngiums in the hardy border. 2 feet.

Santolina—Lavender Cotton

Supposed to be a diminutive of the Latin sancta—meaning a holy little herb, in allusion to some reputed virtues.

Sweet smelling, dwarf evergreen perennials, with delicate silvery-white foliage, useful as rock or border plants; also largely used in carpet bedding.

Incana. Densely silvery tomentose variety, denser shorter foliage than above; useful for divisional lines or edging. 1 foot. 7-8.

*Saponaria—Soapwort

Very ornamental, dwarf-growing perennials, very attractive for the rockery or as an edging plant. They are readily established in any soil and require little care.

Caucasica fl. pl. (Double Flg. Bouncing Bet.) Double white flowers. 6 to 9 inches. 7-8.

Oenothera splendens. (Rock Soapwort.) Dwarf creeping habit; rosy crimson flowers. 6 to 9 inches. 5-8.

Saxifraga—Rockfoil

Deepens Grandiflora Rubra. (Crimson Moss.) Tufts of pale green foliage covered with rosy-crimson flowers. 4 to 5 inches. May-June. \$3.00.

Enchantress. Delicate rose flowers rising from light green foliage. 5 inches. May. \$3.00.

Sarmentosa. A favorite shade loving plant. Large heart-shaped leaves with sprays of misty flowers. Especially suitable for the rock garden. 6-10. 4-5.

*Scabiosa—Pincushion Flower Mourning Bride

Very handsome border plants, which in any moderately good garden soil produce a succession of flowers from June until frost, that are very serviceable for cutting purposes.

Caucasica. (Blue Bonnet.) Lovely heads of soft lilac-blue flowers prized for cutting. 1 foot to 18 inches. 5-10. **Strong plants, 35c each; \$3.50 per dozen.**

Japonica. A handsome Japanese species with clear blue flowers. 2 to 3 inches across, produced on good long stems. 3 feet. 6-9.



Rudbeckia

**Sedum*—Stonecrop

A very diverse but charming group of plants, most of them dwarf, evergreen perennials, with pretty leaves in rosettes, and a profusion of brilliantly colored flowers, that make them exceptionally desirable in the rock garden or in the crevices of old walls, etc. Some are taller growing, beautiful-flowered border varieties, that are an adjunct to any garden.

Acre. (Wall Pepper.) Beautiful light green foliage, and yellow flowers in masses; much used for edging and carpeting bare spots, especially in cemeteries.

Album. Pretty dwarf creeping variety, bronze foliage, white flowers.

Ewersi. A soft blue-gray trailing variety with rose colored flowers. 4 inches. 7-9. 35c each; \$3.50 per dozen.

Glaucum. Dwarf spreading growth of a beautiful soft blue-gray shade and white flowers with red buds. 4 inches. 7-9. 35c each; \$3.50 per dozen.

Pruniatum Fosterii. Compact reddish green foliage changing to rich red during winter. Pink flowers. 3 inches. 6-8. 25c each; \$2.50 per dozen.

Reflexus. (Stone Orpine.) Dwarf variety and one of the best ground covers, growing in the driest positions. Yellow flowers. Stems form a crest like a Coxcomb.

Sarmentosa. Beautiful light green foliage, and yellow flowers in masses; much used for edging, carpeting, and hanging over walls.

Sexangular. (Love Entangle.) Yellow flowers, used for carpet beds mostly.

Sieboldii. Gray foliage edged with rose. Pale pink flowers. 8 inches. August. 25c each; \$2.50 per dozen.

Spectabile. (Showy Sedum.) Most popular of the Sedums and used for the greatest number of purposes; showy, flat heads of rose colored to purple flowers. 18 inches to 2 feet. 9-10.

—**Brilliant.** A much richer colored form than Spectabile, being bright amaranth.

Stoloniferum coccineum. (Crimson Stonecrop.) A plant largely used by European florists in cemetery work. Handsome masses of crimson flowers; a fine trailing cover plant, uncommon in this country, but desirable. 3 inches. 7-8.

Sempervivum—House Leek Hen and Chickens

From Latin, semper—always, and vivio—to live; in allusion to the tenacity of life common to plants of this genus.

A large group of extremely interesting and singular alpine plants mostly in the form of short fleshy rosettes of leaves, from which are sent out the flower stalks. They are used in carpet bedding for the leaves, which are extremely attractive in color.

Arachnoidicum. (Cobweb or Spider Web Houseleek.) Rosettes threaded with a white cobweb-like down; flowers bright red, with purple filaments. 3 to 4 inches. 6.

Globiferum. (Hen and Chickens; House Leek.) Rosettes of red-brown tipped leaves surrounded by small clusters on prostrate stems. Flowers pale yellow flushed with purple. 4 inches. 7.

Tectorum. (Bullock's Eye; Old Man and Woman.) Rosette of leaves pale green with a distinct red-brown tip; flowers pale red, keeled with deeper red. Filaments bright purple. 1 foot. 7.

**Sidalcea*—Greek Mallow False Larkspur

Hardy perennials with spikes of very showy flowers, that are recommended for the hardy border, and are of easy culture.

Candida. Pure white flowers about 1 inch across on erect, spike-like racemes. 2 feet 6 inches. 6-8.

Rosy Gem. Beautiful new variety flowers, resembling larkspur in appearance. 4 feet. 6-7.

**Silene*—Catchfly; Campion

Group of charming alpine plants, with bloom lasting from spring until fall, making them excellent subjects for rock garden.

Asterias grandiflora. Distinct and handsome species with carmine-scarlet flowers. 3 feet. 7-8.

Alpestris. Glistening white. 4 inches. 7-8.

Schafta. (Moss Campion.) A charming rock plant. Close growing tufts of green foliage and bright pink flowers. 4 inches. 6-9. Price, any of the above, 30c each; \$3.00 per dozen.

**Spirea*—Meadow Sweet Goat's Beard

(See also Astilbe)

From the Greek, spirea—a band or wreath; alluding to the fitness of the plants for forming into garlands.

Elegant border plants, with beautiful wavy plumes of dainty blossoms, and delicate, finely-cut foliage, preferring a half-shaded position in rich soil.

America. Silvery lavender-pink flowers, spikes 20 inches long with graceful shiny dark green foliage. Handsome.

Gladstone. Graceful pure white sprays of flowers borne on sturdy stems. 2 feet.

Gloria. Exquisite plumes of vivid dark rose. One of the most beautiful. 3 feet.

Pink Pearl. Delicate silvery-pink tiny plumes borne in abundance on long flower stems. 2½ feet. 6-7.



Spirea Japonica

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Rubens. Charming long feathery plumes of carmine-rose flowers. Excellent for cutting. 2 to 3 feet. For other varieties see Astilbe, page 4. Price, 50c each; \$5.00 per dozen.

Stachys—Head Nettle; Woundwort

Fine border plants, thriving in any ordinary garden soil, with showy spikes of flowers, often grown as a bedding plant, where it is prized for the foliage.

Lanata. (Woolly Woundwort.) Bright silvery-white foliage, soft and woolly; light purple flowers in many-flowered whorls. 1 foot to 18 inches. 6-7.

*Statice—Sea Lavender

Very ornamental genus of easy culture, but prefer a rather deep, loose soil. From the delicate nature of the flower panicles, the species are better suited to rock-work and isolated positions than for mixing in a crowded border. Useful for cut blooms, especially for mixing with other flowers.

Latifolia. (Great Sea Lavender.) Handsome plant with heads of dark blue flowers, invaluable for cutting, the flowers, when dried, lasting for months. 1 to 2 feet. 6-7.

Stokesia—Stokes' Aster

Stokes' Aster is one of the rarest, choicest and most distinct of American hardy perennial herbs. It is a blue flowered plant, resembling a China Aster, perfectly hardy, and excellent for cutting purposes.

Cyanea. Flowers blue-lavender, 4 to 5 inches across, in great profusion. 1 foot to 18 inches. 8-10.

—**alba.** White flowered form of above. 1 foot to 18 inches. 8-10.

Sweet William—See Dianthus Barbatus

Tanacetum—Tansy; Costmary Bible Leaf

They are fragrant plants with variously cut leaves, and pretty little flowers, thriving in any situation and of the easiest culture. The leaves were formerly used as bookmarks because of their fragrance, and hence the popular name Bible Leaf.

Vulgare. (Tansy.) Golden-yellow flowers and beautiful sprays of fern-like foliage. 3 feet. 6-8.

Teucrium—Germander

The Germanders are hardy with aromatic foliage, suitable for the border for late Summer bloom, or for rockwork. They are little known in this country as yet.

Chamaedrys. (Wild Germander.) Terminal spikes of bright rosy flowers, the lower lip spotted with red and white. Foliage evergreen and upright growing. 1 to 2 feet. 7-9.

*Thalictrum—Meadow Rue

Adiantifolium. (Maidenhair Thalictrum.) The foliage of this plant closely resembles the Maidenhair Fern. It makes a very beautiful plant, is quite hardy and has greenish-yellow, drooping flowers. 9 inches. 6-8.

Adiantifolium minus. A charming dwarf plant for rock work, with dainty foliage of a grayish-blue hue. $\frac{3}{4}$ feet.



The Peony Blooms Profusely (See page 19)

Aquilegafolium. (Feathered or Tufted Columbine.) Graceful foliage; sepals of flowers white, stamens purple. 1 to 3 feet. 5-7.

Dipterocarpum. An improved Delavayi. Flowers reddish-violet with pale sulphur yellow centers. The whole plant is extremely light and graceful. 6 feet. 50c each; \$5.00 per dozen.

Flavum glaucum. (Blue Meadow Rue.) Finely cut foliage with a dense head a foot across of golden yellow flowers on stout, well branched stems. Blue foliage. 5 feet. 7-8.

*Thermopsis—False Lupine Buffalo Pen

Elegant subjects with showy pea-shaped flowers, doing well in any situation, but succeeding best in a light, rich soil. They are deep rooted plants and endure drought very well.

Carolina. (St. Peter's Staff.) Pretty yellow pea-shaped flowers on handsome, tall-growing stems. 5 to 6 feet. 6-7.

*Tradescantia—Spiderwort

Showy and decorative group of plants for the shrubbery border, woodland walks or rockery, forming a neat bushy growth, and with numerous terminal panicles of flowers in greatest profusion the whole summer. Good for cutting.

Virginiana. (Widow's Tears.) Flowers violet-blue, produced freely. 1 to 2 feet. 5-9.

—**alba major.** (Flower of a Day.) White flowers. 1 to 2 feet. 5-9.

*Tiarella—False Mitrewort

An elegant plant, well worthy of cultivation. It is a lover of cool, shaded places and of rich, moist soil. Very effective for rockwork or the front of the border.

Purpurea major. (Foam Flower.) Forms a tufted mass with simple, erect racemes of salmon-red flowers borne well above the foliage. 6 to 12 inches. 5.



Veronica Spicata

Trillium—Ground Lily Wake Robin; Wood Lily

Curious little plants, that are among the choicest of all early spring-flowering plants; they can be made to thrive well in borders about city yards. They may also be colonized in grass where the lawn mower is not used; best results are obtained, however, when they are planted alone in masses. Very showy plants and yet not coarse, they do best in a rich, moist soil, in partial shade, planted deep.

Erectum. (Lamb's Quarters.) Dark, handsome foliage and dark purple-brown flowers; earliest to bloom. 1 foot. 5.

Grandiflorum. (Wake Robin.) Large and handsome white flowers changing to rose color. 1 foot to 18 inches. 5.

*Thymus—Thyme

Lanuginosus. (Woolly Thyme.) Small, roundish, woolly leaves, appearing gray, making it a handsome plant for edging; flowers rosy purple. 3 to 5 inches. 6-8.

Serpyllum. (Wild Thyme; Brother-wort.) Creeping form common in old gardens, prized as an evergreen edging and as cover for rockwork and waste places; very pretty leaves; minute lilac flowers. "Neneath your feet: Thyme that for all your bruising smells so sweet."—H. Hopper. 2 to 4 inches. 6-8.

***Serpyllum Carneus.** Deep green fragrant foliage covered with flesh pink flowers. 2 inches. June-September.

Vulgaris. (English or Garden Thyme.) Old garden favorite, grown as a sweet herb; fragrant leaves and pretty lilac-purplish flowers. 1 to 3 feet. 6-7.

Tritoma—Red Hot Poker Plant Torch Lily

From the Greek, tres—three, and toma—to cut; in allusion to the three sharp edges of the ends of the leaves.

Unique in appearance, this is one of the most striking groups of plants in cultivation. No one who has ever seen their pyramidal spikes of blazing red flowers borne in autumn, is likely to forget when and where he "discovered" this plant. The long, fiery, untamed red of the drooping flowers, one hundred on a spike, is a memorable sight. A sky-rocket is not more startling. They require protection during the winter, but are of very easy culture.

For borders or massing on the lawn.

Pfitzeri. (Everblooming Flame Flower.) Best variety; flowers of rich orange-scarlet. 3 to 4 feet. 8-10.

Uvaria grandiflora. Old-fashioned variety with rich crimson flowers shading to yellow. 3 to 4 feet. 8-10. Price, 25c each; \$2.50 per dozen.

Tunica—Coat Flower

Tufted, spreading, hardy species, suitable for rock-work, and blooming in Summer and Fall. Lovely, too, as an edging plant.

Saxifraga. Small flowers in great profusion, with rosaceous, white, lilac or pale purple notched petals. 6 to 10 inches. 7-9.

*Valeriana—Valerian

The Valerian is one of the characteristic plants of old gardens, being prized for the spicy fragrance of its numerous flowers in spring. Hardy and of the easiest culture.

Coccinea. (Common Valerian.) Bright red. 2 feet. 6-10. **—alba.** (St. George's Herb.) Pure white flowers in clusters; fine for bouquets. 2 feet. 6-10.

Officinalis. (Garden Heliotrope.) Very fragrant rose-colored flowers. 2 to 3 feet. 6-7.

*Veronica—Speedwell; Cancerwort

A large and much cultivated group of blue-flowered perennials, great favorites in the hardy garden. The taller forms are very pretty border plants, while the more dwarf, spreading forms are well adapted to the rockery. Unexcelled for cutting purposes.

Amethystina. (Bastard Speedwell.) Amethyst-blue flowers on short spikes. 1 to 3 feet. 5-6.

Incana. (Hoary Speedwell.) White, woolly plant, tufted; with pale blue flowers; has a good appearance both in and out of bloom; useful in the rockery, border or geometrical garden. 1½ feet. 7-9. 25c each; \$2.50 a dozen.

Longifolia subsessilis. Is destined to create as much furor in the flower world as did the Golden Glow. It is the handsomest blue-flowered plant we know of, growing to a height of two feet and completely studded with its spikes of blue flowers. Its flowers are fine for cutting. It is perfectly hardy and increases in strength and in beauty each succeeding year. It makes the best blue-flowered, hardy border plant obtainable. 2 feet. 8-10. Price, 30c each; \$3.00 per dozen.

***Ruprechtia Trichani.** Compact cushions covered with vivid blue flowers.

Spicata. Regarded as one of the better border Speedwells, thriving in an open soil away from shade; clear blue flowers with purple stamens. 2 to 4 feet. 6-8.

Repens. Compact cushions covered with pale blue flowers.

Vinca—Periwinkle; Trailing Myrtle

One of the commonest and best plants for covering the ground in deep shade, especially under trees and in cemeteries, thriving even in city yards. It is a hardy trailing plant with evergreen, shining foliage and large salver-shaped flowers of blue. Capital for steep banks, rocks, or creeping shady groves.

Minor. (Common Periwinkle.) Pretty dark blue flowers, called by some Myrtle. 3 to 4 inches.

*Yucca—Adam's Needle Spanish Bayonet

Native Indian name applied to these plants. Evergreen, with long narrow, spiny-pointed leaves, and panicles of large, white nocturnal flowers, frequently shaded green or purple, giving fine tropical effect.

Filamentosa. (Adam's Needle.) Drooping, bell-shaped, fragrant, creamy-white flowers. 4 to 5 feet. 6-7.

*Viola—Pansy; Heartsease Johnny-Jump-ups

VIOLA CORNUTA, Apricot. Beautiful rich apricot, shaded orange towards center. Extra choice. 30e each; \$3.00 per dozen.

A Few Extra Choice Flowering Shrubs Vines and Hedge Plants

SHRUBS

Abelia—Abelia

—chinensis grandiflora. Opposite shining leaves, showy tubular white flowers. 2 feet to 4 feet. 6-11. 4 in. pots, 50e each.

Azalea—Azalea

Amoena. (Indian Azalea.) Almost an evergreen variety with its dark green leaves. The large crimson-purple flowers are usually hose-in-hose. An early and abundant blooming variety, and perfectly hardy. 4-5. 10 to 12 ineh diameter, \$1.50 each; \$15.00 a dozen.

Berberis—Barberry

Thunbergi. (Japanese Barberry.) A low dense shrub with spreading, spiny branches that make it invaluable as a hedge plant. Racemes of little pale yellow flowers followed by clustered scarlet berries persisting through winter. Little oval leaves turn a brilliant orange to scarlet in fall. Endures partial shade; cattle do not browse on it. 2 to 4 feet. 4-5. 1½ to 2 feet, 40e each; \$3.00 per dozen; \$25.00 per 100.

Buddleia—Summer Lilac or Butterfly Bush

Veitchiana. Shrubby species with long panicles of sweet-smelling lilac flowers with orange throats, blooming throughout the entire Summer. Leafy stems make it pretty for cut flowers. Blooms profusely.

G. Wermig. (Purpurea.) A beautiful variety of the Horned Pansy. Produces masses of rich dark blue flowers on long stems throughout the Summer. A valuable showy border and rock garden plant. 25e each; \$2.50 per dozen.

—Jersey Gem. New. Pure rich violet flowers all Summer on stems 6 to 8 inches long. Perfectly hardy and excellent for cutting. 25e each; \$2.50 per dozen.

—Mauve Queen. Similar to G. Wermig except it is a beautiful silvery lavender. Sweet scented. 6 to 8 inches. 6-10. 30c each; \$2.50 per dozen.

—White Queen. White flowering variety of the above. 6 to 8 inches. 6-10. 30c each; \$2.50 per dozen.

ODORATA semperflorens. (Sweet Violets.) Hardy variety. These are perfectly hardy outdoor varieties, that are covered with a wealth of bloom in the spring that makes them a joy in the flower border. 6 to 9 inches. 3-5.

Pedata. (Bird's Foot Violet.) Native variety with pretty leaves and large, pale blue, single flowers. 5-6.

TUFTED PANSIES, Lutea splendens. Rich, golden yellow.

—Papilio. Very large flowers, violet in color, with small, dark eye.

—Purple King. Flowers a purplish-violet; very fine.

—Snowdon. A pure white improved variety, choice. 20e each; \$2.00 per dozen; \$15.00 per 100.

Wallflower—See Cheiranthus



Buddleia



Azalea (See page 27)

Magnifica. Said to be an improvement on the preceding variety.

Prices of strong plants from the open of either varieties, with ball of roots. Extra large with many canes or branches, measuring 2 to 3 feet and over in length, \$1.00 each. Strong plants from 3-inch pots 30c each; \$3.00 per dozen.

Myrica—Bay Berry

Cerifera. (Candleberry Myrtle.) Small evergreen shrub with pointed flat shining leaves, and reddish flowers, followed by gray berries in the autumn. Medium. 5. 12 to 18 inches, 35c each; \$3.50 per dozen. 1½ to 2 feet, 50c each; \$5.00 per dozen. 3 to 4 feet, \$1.00 each.

Rhus—Sumach

Rhus Typhina Laeiniata. (Cut-leaved Staghorn Sumac.) The leaves are beautifully cut like a delicate fern and in fall assume the most brilliant colors, this combined with its showy clusters of crimson fruit makes it a most valuable subject either as a single specimen or for mass planting. 50c each.

Cornus—Dogwood

—**Florida.** (White-flowering Dogwood.) An ornamental, spreading, irregularly shaped tree, producing large white flowers in spring and rich crimson foliage in autumn. Plants 3 to 4 feet high, \$1.00 each.

Deutzia

Crenata. Double white flowers tinged with rose. Blooms the middle of June. 50c each; \$4.50 per dozen.

Forsythia—Golden Bell

Forsythia Fortunei. Strong erect habit; bright golden-yellow in early spring. 50c each.

Hydrangea—Hydrangea

Arborescens grandiflora alba. (Early Snowball Hydrangea.) Very large, pure white, double blossoms in corymbs. Perfectly hardy and like H. paniculata the new wood flowers the first year. 6 to 8 feet. 7-9 2 to 3 feet, 60c each; \$5.00 per dozen; \$40.00 per 100.

Paniculata grandiflora. (Great Panicle Hydrangea.)

The old favorite with its immense long panicles of bloom in very late summer and fall. The white flowers gradually turn to pink and finally to tints of bronze. Large pubescent foliage. Medium. 7-10. 2 to 3 feet, 50c each; \$5.00 per dozen; \$40.00 per 100.

Kalmia—Mountain Laurel

Handsome native shrubs with fine evergreen foliage and clusters to showy rose or white flowers in spring and early Summer. Splendid for naturalizing or for formal plantings with Rhododendrons.

Latifolia. (Calico Bush.) Long, bright green evergreen leaves; rosy flowers with crimson markings in terminal clammy clusters. Used for cut flowers to advantage. Medium. 5-8.

Price, strong, transplanted nursery-grown plants: 1½ to 2 feet, \$2.50 each; \$22.00 per dozen. 2 to 2½ feet, \$3.00 each; \$27.00 per dozen. Collected plants—price on application.

Lonicera—Fly or Bush Honeysuckle

Fragrantissima. (Fragrant Honeysuckle.) Almost evergreen variety with a profusion of highly scented flowers before the leaves. 6 feet. 2-4. Scarlet berries. 50c each; \$4.50 per dozen.

Morrowi. (Japanese Bush Honeysuckle.) Downy purplish leaves and white fragrant flowers, turning later to yellow. Blood-red berries hanging on until late fall. 6 feet. 5-6. 50c each; \$4.50 per dozen.

Tartarica. (Tartarian Honeysuckle.) Old-fashioned shrub of erect, slender habit. The fragrant rose to crimson flowers are followed by globular red or orange berries. 4 to 6 feet. 4-5. 50c each; \$4.50 per dozen.

Ligustrum—Privet

Ovalifolium. (California Privet.) The standard hedge plant with the almost evergreen glossy foliage. Can be sheared to any shape. Thrives in city conditions, also at the seashore. Not hardy north of Boston. Medium. 7.

Price of strong, well-rooted plants:

1½ to 2 feet, 80c per dozen; \$6.00 per 100; \$50.00 per 1000. 2 to 3 feet, \$1.00 per dozen; \$8.00 per 100; \$75.00 per 1000.

Philadelphus—Mock Orange Syringa

A well known, hardy shrub. White, fragrant flowers. Blooms in June. Makes a large shrub. 50c each; \$4.50 per dozen.

Spiraea—Spirea; Meadow Sweet

—**Van Houttei.** The grandest of all the white Spiraeas; it is of compact habit and a beautiful ornament for the lawn at any season, but when in flower in June it is a complete fountain of white bloom. 60c each; \$5.00 per dozen.

Symporicarpos—Snowberry

Raeemosus. Most valued for its large, white berries which hang on the branches until long after snow flies. 50c each; \$4.50 per dozen.

Vulgaris. (Coralberry; Indian Currant.) Compact shrub valuable for its abundant and persistent foliage and fruit. Flowers small, red and yellow, clustered, followed by dark red berries. 50e each; \$4.50 per dozen.

Weigela—Diervilla

Very ornamental shrubs, with handsome long-funneled flowers in various colors that grow in garlands

along the leafy branches which are slightly arched. Perfectly hardy and thrifty growers, and deserve a place in any shrubbery planting.

Eva Rathke. A hybrid with continuous blooming habit. Flowers of a rich ruby-carmine. Very beautiful. Medium. 5-9. 50e each; \$4.50 per dozen.

Rosea. Flowers of a deep rose, sometimes freely marked with white; leaves with finely toothed edges. 50e each; \$4.50 per dozen.

Roses of Special Merit

All the varieties offered here are hardy, retain their canes throughout the winter, and require very little pruning.

Climbing and Rambler Roses

Crimson Rambler. Best known of the Climbing Roses and most popular; no need of describing its clusters of crimson flowers and many other virtues.

Dorothy Perkins. A splendid new shell-pink Climbing Rose. The flowers are borne in clusters of 30 to 40, and sometimes even 50 to 60. Large, very double, sweetly scented; a beautiful shell pink.

Dr. W. Van Fleet. The flowers when open run 4 inches and over in diameter, are a delicate shade of flesh-pink, full and double, with delicate perfume, and fine for cutting. The foliage is a peculiar shade of bronze-green, large and glossy. The variety is a vigorous grower, immune from mildew.

Gardenia. A strong and vigorous grower, producing large, double flowers singly on the stems. Bright yellow in bud; when open, cream color. 3 to 4 inches in diameter. This plant blooms profusely and the fragrance is delightful. Glistening evergreen foliage. One of the best of this type.

Excelsa. (Red Dorothy Perkins.) The color is an intense, clear crimson-maroon, with tips of the petals tinged scarlet. Flowers are large and double.

Hiawatha. Brilliant scarlet; bears large clusters of single flowers; bright, effective and useful for planting in masses.

Silver Moon. The flowers run 4½ inches in diameter, clear silvery white in color, the centers filled with bright yellow stamens. It is very floriferous. The flowers are borne on strong stems, 12 to 18 inches long, and are delicately fragrant. Foliage bronze-green, glossy, and immune from mildew.

Prices for any of the above named varieties, strong 2-year-old, field-grown plants, 60e each; \$6.00 per dozen.

Creeping Wichuraiana or Memorial Roses

These Roses are of a creeping or spreading habit, with leathery evergreen leaves, free from insect pests, perfectly hardy under any conditions, and with beautiful single and double flowers. They are used for retaining steep grades and for covering bare places; are especially suitable for cemetery purposes. Flower during June and July.

Wichuraiana. (Memorial Rose.) Used very extensively in cemeteries, also for covering rocky slopes and embankments, forming a dense mat of the very darkest green foliage and producing in profusion great clusters of pure white single flowers. Strong, 2-year-old plants, 75e each; \$7.50 per dozen.

Hybrid Tea Roses

Collection of Six of the Most Choice Tea Roses

This class of Rose is especially desirable on account of their sweet fragrance and delicacy of color, and while they flower continuously throughout the summer and fall, they require more winter protection in the North than the Hybrid Tea section.

Price for strong, 2-year-old, dormant plants of the following varieties, \$1.00 each; \$10.00 per dozen.

Betty. (H. T.) Very large pointed bud. Flower a ruddy gold overspread with golden yellow.

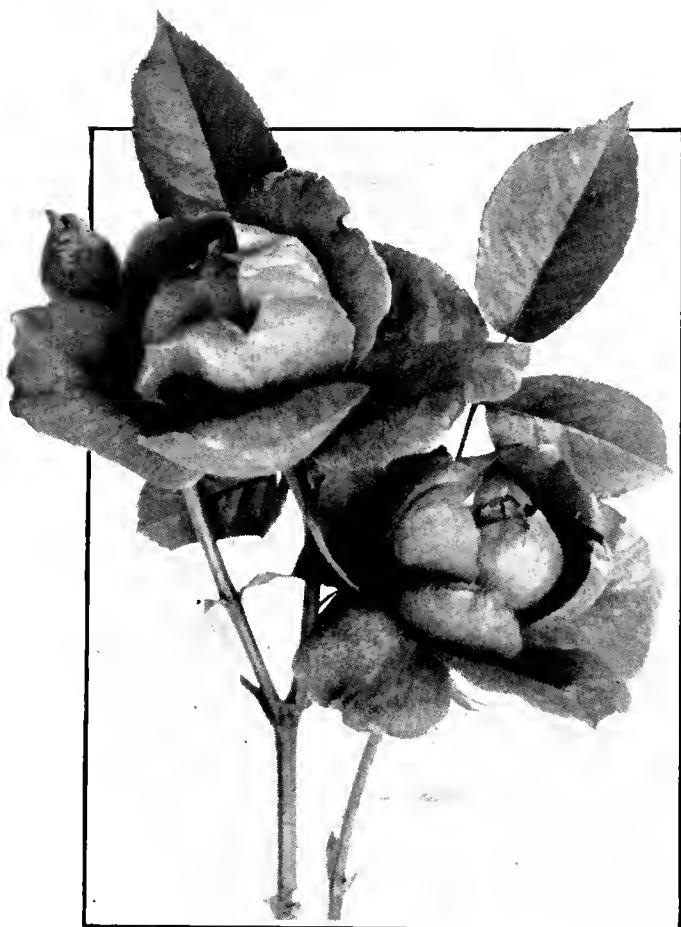
Caroline Testout. One of the most popular and valuable bedding varieties; large, full, globular flowers of bright satiny rose, with brighter centers; very free and fragrant.

General MeArthur. Bright crimson, well formed petals; one of the most free blooming of Roses.

Killarney. Bright pink, suffused with silvery white; buds very long. Splendid for cutting and forcing.



Silver Moon



Etoile de France

Gruss an Teplitz. The reddest of all red Roses. Blooms constantly during the entire growing season and is a large Rose, delightfully scented; bush rugged and vigorous; the bronze color of the young growth makes the foliage very handsome.

Wm. R. Smith. One of the best white bedding Roses. Flowers large creamy white, rose shadings.

Hardy Hybrid Perpetual Roses

Collection of Six of the Most Choice Perpetual Roses

By far the most valuable of all groups of Roses for the hardy garden. Most hardy of the Roses.

Price for strong, 2-year-old, field-grown, dormant plants of the following named sorts, \$1.00 each; \$10.00 per dozen.

American Beauty. Double flowers; rich rosy crimson. **Clio.** Delicate flesh color, flowers globular. Growth vigorous and foliage handsome.

Frau Karl Druschki. (White American Beauty.) The best white Rose in existence. Pure snow white with long buds and immense, double flowers; vigorous; of upright habit; luxuriant foliage.

General Jacqueminot. This is an old time favorite and one of the most desirable red Roses.

Gloire Lyonnaise. This grand Rose is a pale shade of chamois or salmon yellow, deepest at center.

Mme. Gabriel Luizet. One of the most beautiful; color an exquisite shade of clear, coral rose, suffused with lavender and pearl.

Hardy Vines and Climbers

Actinidia—Actinidia

Deciduous Japanese climbers of strong, vigorous growth, excellent for covering arbors, trellises, etc., where a rapid and dense growth is desired.

Polygama. (Silver Vine.) Dark green, shining foliage, and fragrant white flowers with purple centers, which are followed by clusters of edible fruit. Fine for covering walls and to produce wild effects. 6-7. **Strong plants, 40c each; \$4.00 per dozen.**

Akebia—Akebia

Quinata. Handsome, hardy vine of quaint form with dark green, five-cleft leaves and small, very fragrant purple or chocolate-colored flowers. 3-4. **Strong plants, 40c each; \$4.00 per dozen.**

Ampelopsis—Virginia Creeper

Quinquefolia. (Virginia Creeper.) A very valuable climber of vigorous growth with shining 3-5 lobed leaves which turn a brilliant scarlet in fall. Most beautiful of native climbers; even in Venice it may be found covering crumbling old walls and trellises. **2-year-old, 40c each; \$4.00 per dozen.**

Engelmannii. (Engelmann's American Ivy.) A variety of the above with smaller and more dense foliage. It seems to cling to walls better than the type. **2-year-old, 40c each; \$4.00 per dozen.**

Veitchii. (Boston or Japanese Ivy.) Hardy and very useful climber, clinging firmly and covering walls densely. Its glossy foliage stands dust and smoke

well, and turns brilliant orange and scarlet in fall. A favorite for town planting. **Strong plants, 50c each; \$5.00 per dozen.**

Bignonia—Trumpet Creeper

Radicans. (Scarlet Trumpet Flower.) A native species; familiar old-fashioned vine with its enormous deep scarlet flowers throughout the Summer. Clings tenaciously and grows rapidly. 7-9. **Strong vines, 40c each; \$4.00 per dozen.**

Celastrus—Staff Tree; Bitter Sweet

Seandens. (Bitter Sweet; Waxwork.) Native vine with pale yellow flowers, followed by pretty orange-colored berries and scarlet arils. **Strong vines, 40c each; \$4.00 per dozen.**

Clematis—Virgin's Bower

Beautiful and popular vines with profusion of starry bloom, or in the case of the Jackmannii Hybrids, with wonderful large blossoms of exceeding beauty. They are splendid for porch climbers, and for pergola or trellis planting.

Paniculata. (Panicled Virgin's Bower.) Thick, glossy, handsome foliage. The small, fragrant flowers cover the vine with a dazzling starry sheet of white. 7-8. **Strong, 2-year-old, 25c each; \$2.50 per dozen.**

Virginiana. (Virginia Clematis.) Native hardy variety, a rapid grower, and covered with a profusion of small, white, fragrant flowers. 6-8. **Strong, 15c each; \$1.50 per dozen.**

Large Flowering Jackmannii Hybrids. The great beauty of this group fully repays the extra demands they make for rich soil, well drained, semi-shaded position and an abundance of water.

—**Henryi.** Big, finely formed, creamy white flowers.
—**Jackmannii.** Large, intense, royal purple with velvety appearance.

—**Mme. Edouard Andre.** Large flowers of a deep, rich crimson.

Strong plants of the above Jackmannii Hybrids, 75c each; \$7.00 per dozen.

Euonymus—Euonymus

Radicans. (Creeping Euonymus.) A fine evergreen variety with dull, dark green leaves slightly veined with white. **Strong plants, 25c each; \$2.50 per dozen; \$18.00 per 100.**

—**variegata.** (Variegated Euonymus.) Similar to the type except that the leaves are beautifully marked with white, and make a handsome appearance. **Strong plants, 25c each; \$2.50 per dozen; \$18.00 per 100.**

—**vegetus.** (Evergreen Euonymus.) An evergreen species with large, rounded, glossy leaves. It clings to rocks, walls and trees for which it makes a splendid cover. **2-year, field-grown, 35c each; \$3.50 per dozen; \$25.00 per 100.**

Hedera—Ivy

The famous English Ivy with its familiar evergreen, glossy foliage is unfortunately not very hardy in this climate, and requires winter protection where it is exposed to chilly winds on open walls. It can, however, be planted with perfect safety as a ground cover or as an edging to flower beds.

Helix. (English Ivy.) Leathery, dark green, 3-lobed leaves; adheres to walls, etc., by means of rootlets on the stems. Very handsome. **Field-grown, 2 to 3 feet, 35c each; \$3.50 per dozen.**

Lonicera—Honeysuckle

Favorite vines with delightfully fragrant flowers of piquant form, that love to ramble unrestricted over fences or walls, etc. They are perfectly hardy and adaptable to any purpose.

Chinensis Halleana. (Hall's Honeysuckle.) Of vigorous growth, with evergreen leaves, pubescent on both sides when young, and fragrant white flowers changing to buff in the fall. An old favorite. 7-9.

Japonica aurea-reticulata. (Golden Honeysuckle.) Elegant plant, with yellow flowers, and leaves beautifully netted or variegated with yellow, with a mixture of red towards autumn. 6-7.

Plants of any of the above, 40c each; \$4.00 per dozen; \$35.00 per 100.

Lycium—Matrimony Vine

Hardy plant with recurring slightly spiny branches, growing either as a vine or shrub.

It bears pretty purplish flowers through the Summer, followed by a profusion of scarlet berries.

Barbatum. (Chinese Matrimony Vine.) Slender, drooping branches, pink and purple flowers, and scarlet and orange fruit. 6-9. **Strong plants, 40c each; \$4.00 per dozen; \$35.00 per 100.**

Polygonum

From Greek Poly—many, and gonu—a knee-joint; referring to the numerous joints of the stem.

Vigorous and rapid climber, with luxuriant habit of growth, giving a tropical appearance, aided by the red stems and very large leaves. Used where nothing else will survive, as it is of the lustiest heartiness.

Auberti. A new species resembling Baldschuanicum in every way, but having larger bunches of white flowers. A decided improvement, and of sterling merit. 7 to 12 feet. 8-10. **2-year-old plants, 50c each; \$5.00 per dozen.**

Baldschuanicum. (Lamb's Fleece.) Light green, cordate leaves. Its rapidity of growth is astonishing. See illustration on this page. **Field-grown plants, 50c each; \$5.00 per dozen.**

Wistaria—Wistaria

Woody vines with tightly clinging habit, for pergolas, arbors, trellises, etc., especially ornamental in early Summer when they are resplendent with their large, drooping clusters of fragrant blossoms.

Sinensis. (Chinese Wistaria.) The old-fashioned favorite. Produces pendulous bunches of pale lilac, deliciously scented blossoms in great profusion all over the vine. 5-6.

—**alba.** A white-flowered form of the type. 5-6.

Strong plants, both blue or white, 50c each; \$5.00 per dozen; \$45.00 per 100.



Biota



Globe Arborvitae



Hemlock



Arborvitae



Retinospora

Hardy Ornamental Evergreens

The following collection of Evergreens we recommend especially for hardiness and ornamental planting, as well as for hedges and screens. They transplant to best advantage during April and May or August, September and October.

These Evergreens if planted in window boxes or around your foundation will lend a refreshing warmth to your winter surroundings.

Abies Douglassi. (Douglas Fir.) Very like the spruce in habit, but with more graceful soft foliage. Can be used for hedges. **1½ to 2 feet, \$2.50 each.**

Cedrus Deodora. (Indian Cedar.) Of upright and pyramidal form and graceful silver foliage, which is more abundant than other sorts. 30 feet. **1 to 1½ feet high, \$2.00 each.**

Picea Banksiana. (Jack Pine.) A fast growing pine of irregular habit. Does best in sandy locations. **2 to 3 feet, \$2.25 each.**

Picea excelsa. (Norway Spruce.) Unexcelled for hedges and screens; makes a beautiful hardy hedge for planting along driveways. **1½ to 2 feet, \$1.50 each; 2 to 3 feet, \$2.25 each.**

Picea pungens. (Colorado Spruce.) Striking and noble tree, hardy everywhere, strong, sturdy and upright in growth; forms a striking note in the landscape. Its beautiful color varies from a light silvery hue to dark hue, almost purple. **1½ to 2 feet, \$2.50 each.**

Pinus Mugho. (Dwarf Mountain Pine.) Densely branched dwarf species with stiff, dark green, twisted needles. Specimen planting for lawns. Dwarf. **10 to 12 inches, \$1.50 each.**

Retinispore filifera. (Thread-Branched Retinispore.) Dwarf habit with threadlike, pendulous branches and pretty foliage of blue-gray color. **1½ to 2 feet, \$2.50 each; 2 to 3 feet, \$3.25 each.**

Retinispore Pisifera Aurea. (Golden Swara Cypress.) A beautiful pyramidal variety with broad flat golden yellow foliage. **1½ to 2 feet, \$2.25 each.**

Retinispore plumosa. (Plume Retinispore.) Dense growing with flexible, feathery branches; foliage dark green. **1½ to 2 feet, \$2.25 each; 2 to 3 feet, \$2.75 each.**

Retinispore plumosa aurea. (Golden Retinispore.) Foliage light golden yellow and of a feathery appearance. The most popular of the ornamental evergreens and unexcelled for contrast. **1½ to 2 feet, \$2.50 each; 2 to 3 feet, \$3.00 each.**

Retinispore squarrosa Veitchi. (Silver Retinispore.) Distinct from all others. Foliage of a fine, rich, silvery glaucous or steel-blue. It is of very dense growth, giving the bush a distinct appearance. Good for contrast planting. **1½ to 2 feet, \$2.50 each; 2 to 3 feet, \$3.00 each.**

Thuja occidentalis. (American Arborvitae.) Pretty, bright green foliage with a yellowish undersurface and fine aromatic odor. Excellent for hedges and screens. **15 to 18 inches, \$1.50 each; 1½ to 2 feet, \$1.25 each; 2 to 3 feet, \$1.75 each; 3 to 4 feet, \$3.25 each.**

Thuja orientalis. (Chinese Arborvitae.) Of pyramidal habit. Foliage delicate deep green. **1½ to 2 feet, \$1.50 each; 2 to 3 feet, \$2.25 each.**

Thuja orientalis aurea nana. (Berckman Golden Arborvitae.) The plants we offer are the genuine pure strain of Berckman's golden Arborvitae, of fine coloring and form. Rich deep Goldenin color. Compact and bushy. Grows 6 to 8 feet? **1 to 1½ feet, \$3.00 each.**

Thuja orientalis compacts. A type with compact, broad, cone-shaped growth. Somewhat similar in shape to Berckman's, but having a good green color. A type like this is necessary where the pyramidal forms would be too large. **1 to 1½ feet, \$2.00 each.**

Thuja pyramidalis. (Pyramidal Arborvitae.) Of upright, compact habit, like the Irish Juniper. Very desirable. **1½ to 2 feet, \$2.00 each.**

OUR SPECIAL OFFER—Evergreens

- 2 Biota Orientalis.....(Green) 2 Feet**
- 2 Thuja (Arborvitae).....(Green) 2 Feet**
- 2 Retinispore Aurea....(Golden) 18 Inches**
- 2 Retinispore Plumosa..(D. Green) 18 Inches**

All for \$15.00

SPECIAL SERVICE

It will be a pleasure at all times to assist those eager to start with specific suggestions how to make any sort of old-fashioned hardy garden or rock garden. Just tell us what particular location you wish to utilize, what soil you have, and how much sun the location gets, and we will, with pleasure, submit suggestions for your consideration.

Buckwheat Hulls

FOR SUMMER MULCHING

Hot, dry soil, packed down hard, means a mounting death rate among the Summer garden population. The hoe and the hose may help some, but both mean a daily task for the gardener.

Buckwheat Hulls spread over the beds will keep the soil moist and cool, so that plants will grow in spite of the beating sun. A mulch of Hulls will smother small weeds, and larger ones can be pulled easily as the soil is soft.

Buckwheat Hulls prevent rain and mud splashing over the fruits and flowers during Summer showers. When shrubs or perennials are set in Spring, make a depression around the plant, 2 or 3 inches deep and about 6 inches from the stalk; fill this with Hulls and keep the ground cool.

FOR WINTER MULCHING

No other substance seems to be so practical for Winter mulching. Buckwheat Hulls will not pack down like leaves or litter, but stay loose and light on top of the soil. True, the ground will freeze, but in early Spring the Hulls prevent the alternate thawing and freezing that tears the tender roots of perennials and bulbs, and ruins the plants.

PRICES AND PACKING

Buckwheat Hulls are packed in burlap bags containing 50 pounds and delivered to the transportation company, Sparkill, N. Y.

100 lbs.....	\$1.75
300 lbs.....	4.60
1,000 lbs.....	14.00
2,000 lbs.....	23.00

PEAT MOSS

Soil Texture is the basic factor in making and maintaining good garden soil or good grass soil. If soils are worked more to "fine" and more humus-making mediums and less chemical concentrates added, better soil and greater fertility will be obtained. G. P. M. Peat Moss will break up clay and change it to a comfortable, friable soil. It will add body to sand, permitting the retention of adequate quantities of moisture—absorbing

eight to ten times its own weight. It is the only humus-forming material that will hold maximum water without puddling, and it is guaranteed to absorb and retain more moisture, and contribute more humus, over a longer period of time than any other commonly used medium.

Price, for large bale containing 20 to 22 bushels, \$4.00.

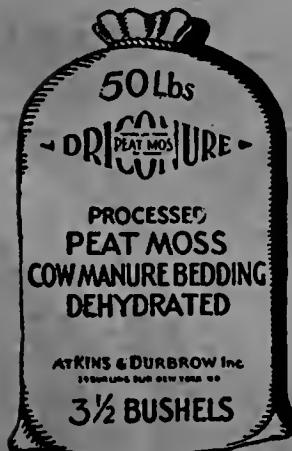
DRICONURE

Nature's Own Fertilizer

All Organic. Supplies the right food in the correct proportions.

DRICONURE is an old friend—cow manure—in a new form. All the advantages of fresh, rich cow manure, but no weed seeds or trash and odorless; plus a small amount of peat moss. Holds plant food until used. Finest fertilizer for long lasting results.

Price for bag of 3½ bushels, \$2.50.



VIGORO

Vigoro is the result of years of research and experimentation. It is a complete, balanced plant food containing all of the plant food elements, in the proper proportion, that are essential to healthy plant growth.

Your soil may be quite deficient in plant food, either because nature did not deposit a good supply originally, or the supply has been used up by plants grown year after year. We will gladly furnish you with complete information for using Vigoro.

Price, for 5 lb. pkg. 50c, 25 lb. bag \$1.75, 50 lb. bag \$3.00, 100 lb. bag \$5.00.



**THE
PALISADES NURSERIES, Inc.**

Phone 200 Piermont

SPARKILL, Rockland County, N. Y.